THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

Summary of State News.

FORT VALLEY.

The people of Butler are building a $5,000 college.—*Fort Valley Mirror.*

MACON.

The steamer W. A. Huff, ordered by Defiance Fire Company, has been received.—*Enterprise.*

ROME.

The receipts of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Road from the Western and Atlantic Road is over a thousand dollars a day between Rome and Dalton from freights alone *Rome Commercial.*

BARNESVILLE.

Mr. J. S. Lavender has been elected president of Barnesville Agricultural Club.——Nearly 8,000 bales of cotton have been shipped from Barnesville this season. *Barnesville Patriot.*

GRIFFIN.

The bird hunters are out in force and are having pretty good luck.——Fewer cases have been returned to February term of Spalding Superior Court than usual for several years.—*Griffin News.*

SAVANNAH.

The carnival in Savannah was a success, pecuniarily and otherwise. The sale of tickets for the grand ball realized about $3,000.——Mrs. H. B. Stowe is at the Screven House.——Miss Jennie Patterson is giving readings in the city.—*Savannah Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Mr. George Foran, of Columbus, died Tuesday morning from the effects of a large dose of laudanum, taken a few weeks ago. There were three hundred and four deaths in Columbus in 1872.——By the explosion of the Julia St. Clair, four negroes were killed. *Columbus Enquirer.*

AUGUSTA.

Work is progressing favorably on the canal enlargement.——The Lee Amateur Dramatic Club are to give an entertainment in Augusta. W. E. Jackson has been re-elected president of the National Bank of Augusta. Augusta is entertained by an organ-grinder. *Constitutionalist.*

FORSYTH.

We learn that Bishop Beckwith has decided to establish an Episcopal mission, consisting of Jonesboro, Barnesville and Forsyth, and that, probably, Rev. C. W. Thomas will supply it.——Monroe county has a negro woman, hale and hearty, who is the mother of thirty-three children—three by her first husband, and thirty by a second marriage.——Benier Pye has been elected President of the Monroe County Building and Loan Association.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

MACON.

We are informed that the city fathers have agreed to levy a tax of one per cent. on real property.——A new office, city assessor and collector, has been created in Macon, and Mr. O. F. Adams elected to fill it, at a salary of $1,500.——The following directors have been elected for the Macon Ice Company: W. B. Johnston, Dr. J. S. Baxter, J. M. Boardman, C. A. Nutting, B. C. Smith, W. A. Cherry, General W. S. Holt, S. N. Whittle, C. G. Memminger. W. A. Cherry was subsequently elected President, and Joseph E. Wells, Secretary. A resolution was passed to increase the capital stock to $10,000. *Telegraph and Messenger.*

ATLANTA, January 16, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Some of the press correspondents from this city, in speaking of the Senatorial election, have given currency to the idea that I will receive a complimentary vote and withdraw, and I have heard that such impression has been made on some of the members of the Legislature.

To correct this error, I state that if the Democratic party, with which I have acted from boyhood, holds a caucus and nominates any other man, then I will withdraw and urge the election of that man. If it is to be decided by an election (and as parties stand in the Legislature, I see no good reason for a caucus,) I will be either elected or withdraw when a ballot is announced that elects some other man.

In answer to the numerous inquiries as to whether it is my purpose to deliver a public address before the election, I state that if I were conscious of a desire on the part of any considerable number of the members to hear me, I would speak with great pleasure, provided I so far recover from the prevailing epidemic as to warrant the hope that my voice would not fail.

But I see no good cause for such a course. My past life, public and private, calls for no defense from me. My competitors invite no assault from me. And as to my own opinions and aims, they have been carefully set forth in print and given to the members before they left home. I have not met a member who differs from me as to my exposition and construction of the Federal Constitution as amended, or as to the general policy the South should pursue in the future.

If I were to speak, it would only be a passionate effort to enforce from the rostrum what I have deliberately written, that the time has come to cease cavilling over the dead issues of the past, and nursing the passions that grew out of them—that our high mission now as a people is to nationalize our section and incorporate it again into the common prosperity and power of the Union of which it forms a part, and by all the honorable means in our power to so change our attitude and relations to the general government as not only not to invite its odium and oppression, but its favor and fostering hand. That such an effort on our part will not require the abandonment of the well defined rights of local self-government as States, or our cherished theory, that the Federal Government, while it is now conceded to have power and inherent force to maintain its own existence and repress all attempts at resistance to its authority, still, when properly regulated in the legislative, executive and judicial departments, is limited by the Federal Constitution as its supreme authority, and, when administered in its true spirit, is confined to the powers therein delegated; that the great question of the age is not how we became involved, but how we are ever to be extricated from our troubles; that all methods of approach that are honorable should be employed to restore our people to the national favor, and that the permanent well being of our people should be a higher motive to our chosen statesmen than the gratification of any passion or sentiment, however cherished by us; that there is matter enough in the systems of revenue, taxation and tariffs, internal improvements, agricultural, manufacturing and mechanical interests of all sections, the great carrying interest of the continent, the vast public domain and its appropriation, and the all important subject of popular education, to form issues that are vital and new, beneath which to bury the old issues and the passions they produced, and to assimilate the sections on the basis of mutual interest, and in a permanent rational peace.

And I feel that, without a public address, I may safely trust the intelligence, patriotism and prudence of the General Assembly to choose wisely between me and the distinguished and popular men who seek the position of Senator in Congress.

Respectfully, etc.,

HERBERT FIELDER.

Tennessee News.

The criminal laws of the State are to be revised.

Pulaski comes to the front with a baby that weighed 19½ pounds at the time of its birth.

Chattanooga is to have a cotton factory, the machinery of which will consist of 2,000 spindles and looms to match.

WHILE a Waterbury (Ct.) farmer was moving his dooryard, a sly puppy hid in the grass and then jumped out to take the scythe by surprise. But the puppy turned out to be more surprised than the scythe; for he found himself in two places at the same time.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

The Senate met this morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spalding.

The journal was read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Reese, chairman of the Judiciary Committee reported back several bills.

Mr. Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported back several bills.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Senator Nicholls asked leave of absence for the senator from the Sixth. Granted.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Arnow—A bill to empower the county courts of the several counties in this State to levy a tax for educational purposes.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

was received, stating that that body had concurred in the Senate resolution consolidating the Senate and House committees on direct trade and immigration.

BILLS OF FIRST READING RESUMED.

Mr. Blance—A bill to amend an act incorporating Cedar Town.

Also, a bill to repeal an act entitled an act to repeal section 415 of the revised Code.

Mr. Brimberry—A bill to provide commissioners for Mitchell county.

Mr. Erwin—A bill to create a County Court for Habersham county, and define duties, etc.

Mr. Estes—A bill to incorporate the Gainesville Railroad, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to alter and amend the charter of the Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, and for other purposes.

Also, A bill to prevent and punish certain unlawful acts of violence.

By Mr. Cone—A bill to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of——

By Mr. Hoyl—A bill to change the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly of 1874, to the third Wednesday of July instead of January.

Also, a bill to empower sheriffs and deputies to administer oaths in certain cases.

Mr. Hudson—A bill to provide a registry of legal voters of the State, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to regulate the punishment for hog stealing.

Mr. Jervis—A bill to provide for funding certain school moneys, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester—A bill to make it penal for an emigrant to leave his employer without first paying back any moneys due employer.

Mr. Mattox—A bill to alter and amend paragraph 13, section 736 of the code.

Mr. Peddy—A bill to authorize Sarah R. Lester to settle with her guardian.

Mr. Wofford—To prevent the sale of liquors within one and a half miles of the Barlow iron works.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cartersville city water-works and for other purposes.

Mr. Cain—A bill to alter and amend section 5462 of the code.

A bill to amend section 178 of the Code, so as to allow a salary of $200 annually to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and each member $300, together with mileage to be computed at the nearest route. If any member is furnished with a free ticket, said ticket must be deducted from the mileage due him.

The Committee on Finance, to whom this bill was referred, recommended adverse to its passage.

Mr. Nichols moved to amend the bill, that Senators be required to peddle chesnuts and peanuts on the trains, and pay over net profits to the State.

Mr. Nicholls subsequently moved the indegnite postponement of the bill.

On indefinite postponement the yeas and nays were called and the vote stood: yeas 20; nays 19.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

A bill to amend the garnishment laws of the State. The Committee offered a substi

A bill to amend section 2013 of the Code. Committee recommended passage.

Agreed to and bill passed.

A bill to amend the garnishment laws of this State. Passed.

A bill to amend section 1945 of Code. Lost.

A bill to mend the garnishment laws of the State. Passed.

A bill to amend 4,492 of the Code. Passed.

A message was received from the House stating that that body had passed the following bills:

A bill to appoint a board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Banks county.

Also, a bill to allow telegraph companies to build and work their lines on the right-of-way of the various railroads.

A bill to relieve the securities of Wm. Harris, of Stewart county. Lost.

A bill to require the Secretary of State to furnish blank election returns and envelopes to the ordinaries of the various counties. Passed.

A bill to outhorize the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Talbotton to subscribe to the Talbotton Branch Road. Passed.

A bill to extend the provisions of the act to encourage the manufacture of wool and cotton to iron furnaces and the manufacture of iron. An amendment was offered by Mr. Estes to extend the provisions to agricultural implements. On some objections being made, it was agreed to lay the bill on the table for the present.

A bill to empower the County Commissioners of Gwinnett to administer oaths, solemnize rites of marriage, etc.

Mr. Hillyer moved to strike out Gwinnett county and insert all counties which has commissioners. Agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to repeal the usury laws of this State and fix a rate of interest where parties have no written agreement. Passed.

A bill to repeal a portion and amend section 4248 of the Code.

A bill to establish a board of commissioners for the county of Bibb. Bill passed.

Bills on the second reading were taken up and read and referred.

On motion, the rules were suspended and Mr. Estes introduced a bill to incorporate the city of Gainesville, and for other purposes.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

Mr. Smith, of Bryan, moved to reconsider the action on the bill to authorise the county officers of Bryan to keep their offices at their residences. Reconsidered, taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Turnbull, of Banks, moved to reconsider action on bill to compensate Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public and freeholders for holding elections. Reconsidered.

Mr. Hoge of Fulton opposed the policy of taking up time in reconsidering one day what was done the day previous. The House refused to suspend the rules to take up the bill.

Judiciary, privileges and elections, and new counties and county lines committees made reports.

Mr. Bell of Milton offered a resolution inviting Honorable W. T. Wofford to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To change the lines between the counties of Carroll and Haralson. Committee on county lines recommend its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

The House went into the committee of the whole to consider the bill to change the time of holding Calhoun Superior Court—Pierce, of Hancock, in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To repeal the act to extend the act of set-off and recoupment. Judiciary Committee recommend its passage with an amendment, striking out the section allowing cases dismissed to be reinstated on dockets. Report agreed to.

Mr. Dell of Screven opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. Peabody of Muscogee favored its passage.

The bill was passed by yeas 97; nays 67.

Mr. Fort of Sumter offered a resolution inviting Hon. J. T. Clarke to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

To amend act creating a county court in the counties of Dougherty and Chattahoochee, so far as relates to Dougherty county. Judiciary Committee recommend its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Jackson and Banks. Committee on county lines report adverse to passage.

Report agreed to and bill lost.

House bills were read the second time.

Messrs. Nutting, of Bibb, and Smith, of Telfair, granted leaves of absence on account of sickness.

Mr. Mercer, of Chatham, offered a resolution tendering the use of the hall of the House of Representatives on Friday evening to Gen. John B. Gordon to deliver an address, which was agreed to.

The special order for eleven o'clock being the consideration of the Senate resolution to appoint a joint committee to reduce the number of judicial circuits in the State to thirteen, was taken up and concurred in.

The House adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CONFEDERATE GOLD AGAIN.

A Rule Served on the Secretary of the Treasury for the Facts in the Case.

A rule issued by the United States Court of Claims has been served on the Secretary of the Treasury by Judge Joseph Casey, counsel for the Bank of Louisiana, calling upon him to show whether there were captured in Georgia, in April, 1865, by the Union army, sixty kegs of gold coins, partly American coins and partly Spanish coins, or any less number of kegs of such coin, and whether the same were returned to, and deposited in, the treasury of the United States; whether any such kegs of the same kind of gold coins were captured in or near Richmond after the surrender of that city to the United States forces, about the same time; whether there were captured in Georgia, at Richmond, or any other place, at or about the time mentioned, two hundred and seventeen boxes of silver coins, containing respectively about $1,000 each; directing the Secretary to return to the United States Court of Claims a full and true copy of the returns, reports and history of ownership and capture by the United States officers or agents given of or accompanying or following the said kegs and boxes of gold and silver coins and the marks, names, places or other designation on said kegs and boxes, when they came to the said department; also directing him to report to the court what disposition has been made of said gold and silver coins; when and by whose order it was made, and if the same have in any manner been disposed of, and by what right, order or authority the same was done.

It will be remembered that in 1866 claim was laid to this money (about $100,000) by certain Virginia and Louisiana banks, who claimed that it was their property, and not the property of the Confederate States. Treasurer Spinner insisted upon a particular description of the captured coin, which, it seems, could not be given. Subsequently, Secretary McCullough, by order of President Johnson, directed Treasurer Spinner to turn over the money to the claimants, but on consultation with Secretary Stanton, he refused to do so, and soon after had the bullion coined. At the Treasurer's instance, Congress passed a resolution, approved March 22, 1867, ordering that this money be conveyed into the Treasury by warrant. This was done, and the captured coin and bullion no longer forms a separate fund. Secretary Boutwell has referred the rule of the court to Treasurer Spinner, and the latter in turn refers him to the letter which he wrote in 1866, giving an account of the property, and his reasons for believing it to be the property of the Confederate States, and not the property of banks or individuals. General Spinner claims that Congress, having by resolution disposed of the matter, is the only power that can grant relief.—*Washington Star.*

De Mortuis.

Mr. Edward Weaver, of Butts county, died on the 1st instant.

Hon. J. B. Ozletree, died after three hours illness, in Monroe county, on Thursday last.

Rev. J. W. Simmons, of Monroe county, died on Saturday last.

Mr. C. C. Harris, of Milner, died a few days ago.

Mr. Green Bush, of Monroe county, died on the 12th instant.

Mrs. W. H. Speer, of Barnesville, died on the 12th instant.

Alabama News.

Pickpockets are operating in lively style in Mobile.

The Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers will visit Montgomery the 18th.

Mr. Joel E. Mathews is building a cotton factory at Selma.

B. H. Screws has resigned the Secretaryship of the Montgomery Board of Trade.

A large number of colored laborers have left Hale county for Mississippi.

Montgomery has levied a tax of one-fourth of one per cent. on all moneys and bank stock of banks doing business within her corporate limits.

South Carolina News

Governor Moses has purchased the Preston mansion in Columbia.

James L. Orr, Minister to Russia, expects to leave for Europe on the 20th instant. His eldest son will accompany him as private secretary.

A. T. STEWART'S NEW RAILWAY.—Mr. A. T. Stewart's railway, the Central Railroad of Long Island, from Hunter's Point to Hempstead, was opened on Wednesday last. The cars are handsome and commodious—more so, perhaps, than those of any other road. They are lighted with candles instead of kerosene, and supplied with patent couplers and steam brakes. The road is laid with steel rails, and, in fact, there is but one fault to be found with the arrangements that have been provided for the comfort and safety of the passengers.

A FORT WAYNE lover thought he saw his sweetheart talking over the gate to a rival, the other night. Lover gathered a boulder and hurled it with true aim at a rival's head. Rival's head proved to be a nicely turned globe on the gate post. Boulder caromed on the head of sweetness. Father gave lover a dose of shot. Fido bit him. The splinters were picked out of sweetness' head, but she declares she will never marry a man who is jealous of a gate-post.

NEARLY 7,000 men and 1,000 horses are engaged in gathering ice on the Hudson, and it averages eleven inches in thickness. About 9,500 tons are gathered per day. The crop will reach 1,500,000 tons, and will be gathered by the 1st of February.—*Exchange.*

MRS. JOAQUIN MILLER, on being recently asked, by a Chicago reporter, if she regretted her separation from her husband, evaded an answer, and said she was "very willing to sail down the stream of time alongside of Lady Byron, Mrs. Bulwer and Dickens' wife." *Exchange.*

MRS. EX-GOVERNOR CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, has paid the board of twelve women since the Boston fire. Remembering that Governor Claflin was a sufferer by the fire, such charity seems to deserve special mention.

AMONG the winning owners of English race-horses for the season just closed, the principal are M. Lefevre, who has netted $118,170; Mr. Lavills $36,544; Lord Falmouth, $49,877; Mr. Mersey $39,490; Baron Rotschchild $23,405.—*Times.*

THE total number of deaths in Cincinnati during the year 1872 was 5,472, an average of 105 and a fraction per week. There were held 230 coroner's inquests. The railroads killed 30 persons, 20 were drowned, and 32 committed suicide.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his lecture in New York Thursday night, on "Compulsory Education," advocated woman suffrage and the compelling of parents to send their children to school.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Heavy Marine Disasters.

LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—L. V. Bogy succeeds Frank Blair as Senator from Missouri.

The town Beater of Odessa burned. None lost.

The Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Convention convened to-day in Philadelphia, fifty delegates present. The receipts were $63,753; expenditures $62,231.

The Arkansas Legislature balloted for Senator to-day, with the following result: Dorsey 41; Garland 35; Boyen 19.

The Scandivaria has arrived from Portland.

Kellogg's Legislature elected John Ray for the Kellogg vacancy. This corrects the misapprehension that Pinchback was elected for the vacancy.

Pinckback has been elected for the long term.

The People's Legislature balloted for the long term with the following result: Warmoth, 27; McDonald, 14; Bazley, 12; blank, 11.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The brig Mary Jones, has been lost at sea. The crew was saved. Two lady passengers were lost—they were last seen in the cabin.

CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Idaho is here out of coal.

The steamer Edgar Stewart is at Key West under command of Captain Sommons, formerly of the United States navy. He confirms the landing of stores for the Cubans. The Stewart landed with eleven Cuban passengers from Aspinwell, including Colonel Aguro. The eleven Cuban passengers remained on the Stewart.

The steamer Erie was burned off Pernambues. She had 20,000 bags of coffee on board for New York.

NEW YORK.

A HEAVY FOG.

NEW YORK, January 16.—A dense fog interrupts all kind of navigation.

THE LOUISIANA DUAL LEGISLATURES ELECT UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The Times' New Orleans special of the 15th says that in the Republican Legislature to-day John Ray was elected for the vacancy in the United States Senate in place of Kellogg, resigned, and into acting Governor Pinchbeck for the long term. In the fusion body ex-Governor W. L. McMillan was elected for the short term and H. C. Warmoth for the long term. Pinchbeck and Warmoth are worthy and appropriate contestants. There is nothing to choose between the two.

The only good man in the whole lot is John Ray.

Congressman Sypher was a candidate before the Republican body, but his color did not suit, as was also the case with Norton and one or two other aspirants for senatorial honors and emoluments.

The Times, of yesterday, editorially says: "Complications in the affairs of Louisiana were increased by the election of two United States senators. Late acting-Governor Pinchbeck and late Governor Warmoth are the persons selected by the Kellogg and McEnery Legislatures, respectively. Both are well known, and are very bad men. Pinchbeck is a colored man, and represents that class of keen, unscrupulous, ambitious leaders of the colored race, who have done much to excite suspicion and apprehension with reference to its political action. Warmoth is much the worse of the two, for he has more education, experience and acquired influence, but no more conscience of decent public opinion. It will be a humiliating spectacle to see either of them admitted to the Senate of the United States.

Some months ago several business men of the highest financial standing, conceived the idea of purchasing Samana Bay and peninsula, for which the government attempted to negotiate in 1869. A correspondence took place between them and the Dominican government, and the prospect appearing favorable for a realization of the design, a company has been formed with the following officers: President, Allen B. Stockwell; Vice-President, Paul N. Spafford; Treasurer, Henry Clews; Secretary, R. R. Hazard. Directors, Fred Schuchardt, Geo. W. Pullman, C. K. Garrison, Oliver Ames, Samuel G. Howe, Wm. G. Fargo, S. M. L. Barlow.

After several meetings it was resolved to send a special steamer with three commissioners, bearing with them the amount of purchase money in gold to consumate the transaction for the steamer Tybee, chartered for the purpose. On the fifteenth of December. After full deliberation, satisfactory result was arrived at, and the purchase affected. The people of Santomingo dominion ratified the arrangements, and a treaty between the Dominican government was concluded to go into effect, January 1st, 1873. The company is granted almost all the right of an independent government, and will have its own flag, police and revenue officers. They have the right to construct railroads, charter vessels, collect taxes, etc. Any question arising between the company and the Dominican government, it is stipulated that it shall be referred to some power for arbitration, on a treaty being completed. Tybee sailed for Porto Principe, from whence the company has received intelligence of a satisfactory result of the negotiations. The capital of the company is twenty millions.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21; sales 775 bales.

Flour firm. Wheat quiet and firm at $1 66@1 67 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat. Corn quiet; old western mixed 66½. Pork quiet—mess $13 70@13 75. Lard firm—western steam 8½. Turpentine firm at 62@62½. Rosin firm at $3 85@3 90 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 12⅜. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¼. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and heavy.

LONDON, January 16.—Consols 92. 5s 90½, ex-coupons. Erie 48½.

PARIS, January 16.—Rentes 54f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, January 16—noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 10; Orleans 10½.

LATER—Cotton dull; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

EATABLE DIRT.—Two specimens of so-called "eatable earth"—one from Lapland and the other from South Persia—have recently been analyzed by Dr. Schmidt, of Dorssert, who finds that from Lapland wholly deficient in nutritive qualities, only serving to stay the pangs of hunger for the moment, while the Persian specimen contains carbonic acid, and performs the office of what is commonly called baking powder. Both these earths are eaten only in combination with flour made into bread.

A DETROIT paper says that Mr. George Barrel committed suicide because disappointed in a love affair. He couldn't bear the thought of remaining a single hour.

IT is stated as a fact, that every Governor, every United States Attorney, and about three-quarters of all the Judges that are sent to Utah by the Washington government, are shortly afterward accused of "affiliations with the Mormons."—*Exchange.*

THE American State Gazette says that the drought of last season, succeeded as it is by one of the severest winters ever experienced in Texas, will result in the destruction of a large per centum of prairie stock. Immense numbers have been lost in West Texas.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 16, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 10; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 04; selling $1 07.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75@77; 7s 84@86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70@72; 8s 80@82. Augusta 85@86. Georgia Railroad stock 93@95; Georgia Railroad bonds 90@98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88@90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94@96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89@91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10@1 15.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13. Graniteville, 3-4 9; Augusta, 3-4, 10; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14@16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3@4½; net 6@8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½@4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90@5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6@9; retail 10@13. Mutton, whole, dressed 10@12½, retail 10@15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10@12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½@15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 18½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17@20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20@25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10@12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15@17c; soup bone 10@25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½@16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½@9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 8c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12, cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82; mixed, 75@78; in car, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80@1 90. Oats 58@62. Rye 1 15@1 20. Barley $1 10@1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11@13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6@7c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5@7c per pound Candles—full weights 21@21½. Ginger 18@20. Pepper 25@28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6@10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 29@30 Rio 20@24. New Orleans syrup 70@72. Molasses—hhds 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory 17@18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37@40 per ton; Georgia timothy $30@35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15@20; country butter 22@30; Tennessee butter 35@30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel rails 18c; cast steel 23c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 5; 8d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00@3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00@5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10@15c. Oranges 5@10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30@45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10@25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15@18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $3 00 per bushel, from wagons.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Samuel Bevan & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Samuel Bevan & Co., and Billop Seaman, Cohier, versus Talley & Wells.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lori Wells, all that lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, and in lot No. 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, State of Georgia, containing three and three-fourths acres, more or less and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on Whitehall street 234 feet from Whitehall street, thence South 5½ degrees East 197 feet along McDaniel street, thence North 78½ deg. East 112½ feet along McDaniel street, thence South 6½ deg. West 116 feet along E Rawson's lot, thence South 18 degrees East 56 feet along said lot, thence South 61½ deg. West 196 feet along Whitehall street, thence North 6 deg. West 303 feet along Robinson's private alley, thence North 64 degrees West 51 feet along said alley, thence North 18½ West 120 feet, thence North 21½ degrees East 419½ feet along Bragg's lot and Webb's lot to place of beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February Next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 6, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,

jan7 4tuwtd United States Marshal.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 15th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 3d Monday in July.

Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, and English Literature.

Rev. G. W. W. Sloan, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

Rev. A. Means, M. D., D. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

Rev. I. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Rev. Marcus Calloway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

John M. Bonnell, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

Rufus W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, spring term in college classes..... $

Tuition, spring term in Academic classes..... $

Board from $13 to $20 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address

O. L. SMITH,

dec7-wd2Wjan13 President.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give satisfaction to guests. The house is kept on the European plan. Rates of board: A. M., 6 to 9. P. M. The Gentlemen's Saloon is under the house, and connected with the office. Give us a call.

sept15-dly

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To the following Choice List of

NEW CANTATAS! ORATORIOS! ANTHEMS!

New and Attractive Cantatas

FORTY-SIXTH PSALM	Dudley Buck	1 60
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Well worthy of careful study.

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An amusing and very melodious musical extravaganza

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Fine effective compositions.

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STRAUSS' DANCE MUSIC. Violin and Piano. 1 00

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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jan18—wed,fri&2wlw

To the Merchants of Atlanta

AND

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FREIGHT LINE,

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BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates of freight will be as low as by any competing Line, and say "Special Circulars" issued by other parties, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be treated with the utmost indignation on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. G. OTIS, 15 Gerard street, or at Pier No. 23 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

jan16—1m

TIBBS HOUSE

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE J. B. WIMBERLY.

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington.....Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, in new quarters, is under the supervision of the proprietor, who continues to render guests every attention. Rates $2 00 per day. dec6-4m

Wanted,

A NURSE—WHITE OR COLORED.

Apply at

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ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	35 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

june6-6tf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The owner trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations, drive into a call.

june6—tf

Hammett House.

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western railroad, and is centrally located in the finest part of the town. The guests have been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please the patrons. Mrs. Hammett, formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto, is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

sept20 tan15—6tf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

Board per Day $1 00

THIS Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains arrive daily.

may18—6tf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. H. COUCHE.....Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his house is now open for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout. His table will always be supplied with the very best the market of either country affords, and delightful scenery of the section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

apr16—6tf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

H. T. JENKINSON, Proprietor.

sept28-6tf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please remember that I am not now in any way connected with the Toy Gazette, Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.

sept17-6tf WM. R. HANLEITER

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and Stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line a fine and fancy stock, and at reasonable rates. Horses to the country attended to promptly. Will be pleased to see the their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

They will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations for horses, being large and secure.

Nov6-tf

POSTPONED

**U. S

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

State Printer.

The election of Public Printer takes place to-day at 12 o'clock M., in the House of Representatives.

Candidates for Judge.

Among the candidates for the judgeships of the various circuits are the following:

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

The candidates for judge of the Middle Circuit are Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, the present incumbent, and General Carswell, of Jefferson county.

MACON CIRCUIT.

The candidates for the judgeship of this circuit are Mr. Barney Hill, of Macon, Judge Sam. Hall, and Judge Cole, the present incumbent.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

The aspirants to the judgeship of this circuit are: Judge L. T. Doyal, of Griffin; Judge A. M. Spear, of the same place, and Mr J. J. Floyd, of Covington.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

Among the aspirants to the bench in this circuit are J. T. Wimberly, of Lumpkin; W. D. Kiddoo, of Cuthbert; J. T. Clarke, of Cuthbert, and Judge Harrell, the present incumbent.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

The candidates in this circuit are Mr. W. B. Bennett, of Brooks; Judge A. H. Hansell, of Thomas; Hon. T. M. McIntyre, present member of Congress, and Judge J. R. Alexander, present Judge.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Colonel N. L. Hutchins, J. P. Simmons and J. N. Glenn, of Gwinnett; Judge Davis and Hon. D. H. Walker, of Walton; Colonel S. P. Thurmond, Roswell King and B. C. Yancey, of Clarke; Judge Rice, Colonel Dorsey, E. M. Johnson and Colonel Estes, of Hall, and C. H. Sutton, of Habersham.

☞ Frank Blair has been defeated for the United States Senate in Missouri. We cannot say that we regret it. We have not learned much admiration for, and faith in, the Blair blood. Blair, while senator, did little to signalize himself, or uphold the cause of right. He seems to be a sort of political adventurer, who, by bold strokes, rather than by wise statesmanship, has kept himself before the public.

The Missouri law has a curious feature in connection with senatorial elections that it would be well for us to adopt here. After the tenth ballot, no new name can be brought in, and the lowest candidate must be dropped after each succeeding ballot.

This is a just rule, and prevents interminable balloting.

Bought Distinction.

We published, some time back, a sarcastic protest of a Pennsylvania paper against the low price of legislative integrity in that State. The indignant paper demanded, for the credit of the State, a rise in price. While New York legislators command $1,000 for their votes, Pennsylvania legislators only required fifty or one hundred dollars.

There was melancholy logic in the Pennsylvania journal's plea for a higher state of legislative marketability.

It seems, however, that Pennsylvania legislators are not the only ones in the market. From the number of congressional investigations going on, or to be inaugurated, it would seem that greenbacks constitute, to a very considerable extent, the commission to a seat in the national council.

Our readers are familiar with the case of the new Senator from South Carolina, a fellow from Pennsylvania, named Patterson, a protege of the veteran scamp Cameron. The United States Senate is already talking of an investigation into the open bribery used by him to secure the seat from the black-and-tan General Assembly of South Carolina.

The Senate has under inquiry the case of Caldwell, Senator elect from Kansas. Caldwell had money and wanted office. The Kansas legislator appears to have that higher grade of self-respect, so fervently yearned for by the Pennsylvania paper for its own Legislature. Nothing less than a thousand dollars could reach his vote. Caldwell invested some sixty or seventy thousand dollars. This, by a curious coincidence, is said to have been about the amount that Patterson invested among the ebony law makers of the Palmetto State.

Caldwell, according to the testimony, rather wholesaled things. He got thirteen members in one lump. The county of Doniphan has seven members, and the whole concern went off for the snug little round sum of $7,000. It is rare indeed that one county with so large a representation as seven enjoys the felicity of having every mother's son of them a purchasable scamp. It suggests a somewhat curious constituency, that not even by accident could muster up one honest representative out of seven.

The whole matter is mournfully suggestive, and we may well ask for the return of the better days of the republic that knew no Radicalism.

The following is the vote on the passage of the bill repealing the act extending the lien of set-off and recoupment:

Yeas—Anderson, Baker, Barkwell, Barksdale, Baxter, Bell, Black, Blackwell, Blakey, Brantly, Brassell, Butt, Calhoun, Carlton, Cason, Clark, Clements, Cook, Culver, Davis, Dorminy, Dorsey, DuBose, Duncan of Hart, Duncan of Rabun, Dykes, Ellis, Flynt, Fort, Foster, Fowler, Gilbert, Grant, Hamilton, Hight, Hightower of Polk, Hill, Hoge, Hodgard, Hopps, Howell, Hudson, Hunter, Jackson, Jenkins of Pike, Jenkins of Putnam, Johnson, Jones of Chattooga, Kaigler of Quitman, Lamkin, Longley, Latham, Lee of Appling, Leigh of Coweta, Long, Lott, Lowe of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Lyon, Masters, Mathews of Union, Mattox, McArthur, McDaniel, McKibben, McLean, McClellan, McRae, Mercer, Merritt, Mills, Morris, Moses, Peabody, Pierce, Poole, Reid, Roberts, Sadler, Simms, Simmons, Stapleton, Stewart of Taylor, Summerlin, Swearingen, Taliaferro, Teasely, Tompkins, Trammell, Tucker, Tumlin, Tutt, Walsh, Williams of Union, Williamson, Young, Yow—97.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Atkinson, Battle, Beaty, Blanton, Blue, Bostwick, Bush, Campbell, Candler, Coleman, Cureton, Dell, Deloach, Daggar, Deike, Dumas, Dunlap, Dunn, Edwards, Feagin, Felton, Foy, Freeman, Gibson, Griffin, Hargett, Harris, Heard of Robert, Heard of Greene, Hightower of Johnson, Horne, Hurt, Hutchinson of Haralson, Jones of Burke, Kaigler of Terrell, Kirk, Leitner, Lockett, Loveless, Mathews of Houston, McBride, Murphy, Newton, Nicholson, Osborne, Ousley, Reese, Richardson, Rogers, Roper, Shewmake, Shi, Smith of Bryan, Snead, Spence, Stephens, Thompson, Towers, Turnbull, Twitty, Welchel, Williams of Dooly, Willingham, Willis of Mason, Willis of Talbot, Wofford—67.

It is said Carlyle seldom hears the name of Washington without expressing contempt, especially if there is anp to hear.

SENATORIAL URGINGS.

VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

A. H. Stephens.

We verily believe if the members of the Legislature were left to vote according to their best judgment and inclinations, unaffected by gerrymandering and legerdemain, that the Hon. A. H Stephens would distance all competitors without an effort. Whether or not he is elected, our firm belief is that he is and will be the choice among the aspirants to the office. Worth will be felt—its impressions are irresistible, even in a foe. And he has worth in every sense. He has the natural ability added to an almost unlimited experience. And though in feeble health, the remnant of his powers are so abundant as to spare a large portion, and yet have enough left to tower above any man whom we can select. His presence in the Senate chamber of the United States would awaken old memories, bordering on reverence; and though we are more in the minority therein than ever, yet our political enemies, in all their array of numbers, have not been able to produce, either singly or combined, enough talent to scathe his armor, or taint his fair escutheon.

It is absolutely necessary at this juncture to have such a man to represent us. He is the best we can send, and the best any people can send. If we fail in sending him, we fail of discharging a duty we owe to ourselves and to posterity.

If there are sectional prejudices existing against him, no less can be said of the least objectionable one we can hunt out. So far as that goes, all are on a par—all make an even start. That is not to be considered. We want history-fact. We want argument-logic. We want discernment-perception. We want honesty-truth. We want a man possessed of all these, so that if there be any hope in the midst of the surges to come, that man will stand ready who is most able, capable and certain of affording it—such man is Hon. A. H. Stephens, Georgia's pride, who, when his epitaph shall be written, will be remembered for his matchless worth.

Stephens—Stephens—who will not be aroused when the name is pronounced? Stephens—Stephens—who does not feel a thrill as it is echoed from admiring multitudes, and wafted from State to State, from continent to continent? He predicted, and it came to pass—his enemies gnashed their teeth but a few weeks since—now listen to their acknowledgments. He stood the storm calmly and fearlessly, and now triumphantly points to the warnings given here, there and there, as vindicators of his wisdom. What! lose him from the councils of the nation—from the sentry's post—from the guardianship of his native land—the land which shall contain his tomb? Will Georgians so far forget wisdom, justice and moderation? We hope not. *Atlanta Independent.*

B. H. Hill.

Editors Constitution: This question is now deeply agitating this section of Georgia. While public opinion is marked by some division, yet it decidedly preponderates in favor of the Hon. B. H. Hill. We recognize the fact that the South has lost all that prestige, influence and lofty attitude given to her by the pre-eminent abilities of a Clay and Calhoun, through the mediocrity of intellect that has filled her high places subsequent to the war. So unenviable is her present status, in this regard, that we believe it to be the imperative duty of the Legislature to look for the brightest intellect, the most resplendent genius and irresistible dialectician within her borders, and send that man to the Senate to redeem her lost fame and commanding influence.

We believe that every unprejudiced mind must confess that Ben. Hill is the greatest living orator of the South, the most brilliant genius of the age, and would rank with a peer, in the Senate chamber, in all those essential qualities so indispensable to the recovery of our former prestige in the councils of the nation. He has not yet reached the full zenith of his intellectual power—still possessed of an unshattered constitution, and still walks erect in all the original vigor of mind and body. He has not only the master intellect to conceive, but the physical power to endure and execute. Therefore we pity the man who would subserve a contemptible political prejudice to the serious detriment of the highest interest of our State; we pity the man who would bid Georgia linger in her humiliation because, forsooth, he may imagine that Mr. Hill has been politically inconsistent, and we pity still more the stupid suspicion of him who could imagine that Mr. Hill would not be true to every interest of Georgia. Such objections we regard as too puerile, unfounded and gratuitous to merit a speck or weigh a feather. We know Mr. Hill and because we know him well, we are not only willing but anxious to confide to him as Senator the honor, interest and fame of Georgia.

But let the Legislature of Georgia grasp, in all its magnitude and bearing, this vital question, rise superior to every political prejudice and send this, her native and unrivalled son, to the United States Senate, and then will be recognized North, South, East and West, that there lives in Georgia the most resplendent genius and towering statesman of the American continent, matchless in eloquence, unmanageable in debate, peerless in statesmanship, and unswerving in fidelity, before whose trancendant and pre-eminent powers will wither and skulk the enemies of our section.

We honor Mr. Stephens, but it over-taxes our credulity to believe that he has the physical ability adequate to the position. Besides, he has now reached the decade of life, where each revolving year but hastens him on in the natural diminution of physical ability. It is unsafe to predicate any calculation upon the future endurance of his shattered constitution. Would that we could heal his every ailment and restore him to his former health and vigor.

We yield to none in the ardor of their love for this great son of Georgia. But let us not be impelled by this devotion to overlook the imperative necessities of the hour. Not that we love Cæsar less, but Rome more, that we would cast aside the potent influence of our great love for Stephens and Gordon—immortal names, and dear to every true Georgian—and take the man whom, in our judgment, above all competitors, is peculiarly fitted for the position. Hill's election will be the beginning of the return of those halcyon days when the statesmanship of the South was unmatched in the halls of Congress, and the thunders of her eloquence sent dismay and trepidation into the camps of her enemies. Then will the North and the civilized world behold, emerging from the ruins of the fallen statesmanship of the South, a genius rivaling in its lustre the pre-eminence of a Clay, and bedimming to darkness profound the mock statesmanship of these degenerate times.

CAMPBELL COUNTY.

The year 1872 was so extremely rainy in England throughout the summer and autumn that the cereal produce was inferior in quantity and quality. France, on the other hand, was favored with a good harvest. Mr. James, a practical and literary agriculturist, formerly M. P. for a Scotch borough, calculates that until next September the British Islands will have to depend on foreign sources of supply for their breadstuffs to the extent of 12,000,000 quarters of wheat and flour, but that as France will not be a competitor in this, prices will be kept within reasonable limits, so that the 4 lb loaf will be obtainable by British consumers during 1873 at the usual price—which is from 14 to 16 cents. The grain and flour required will be supplied by Prussia, Belgium, Holland and the United States.—*Avalanche.*

SHAKING HANDS.—Some of those who hold long receptions on New Year's day may appreciate what Sydney Smith said of shakes of the hand:

"There is the high official—the body erect, and a rapid short shake near the chin. There is the mortimain—the flat hand introduced into your palm, and hardly conscious of its contiguity. The digital—one finger held out, much used by the high clergy. There is the shakus rusticus—when your hand is seized in an iron grasp, betokening rude health, warm heart, and distance from the metropolis, but producing a strong sense of relief on you part when you find your fingers unbroken. The next to this is the retentive shake—one which, beginning with vigor, pauses as it were to take breath, but without relinquishing its prey, and before you are aware begins again, till you feel anxious as to the result, and have no shake left in you."

LOUISIANA boasts of two brothers who sat on a jury and found their own brother guilty of murder, and they also went and saw him hanged.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

After the Railroads.

OLD CREDIT MOBILIER.

THE COTTON TAX, ETC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13, 1873.

THE HOUSE.

The action of the House on Saturday, in voting down, by a large majority, the amendment of Mr. Smith, of New York, providing for special appropriations for the payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, shows a disposition on the part of the majority in that body to act fairly in the settlement of claims held in the South against the government. This is commendable, and good will result from it. There never was a time when the radicals could so well afford to be just, if not generous, towards the South, and if not the wisdom of justice, at least the shrewdness of policy should prompt that course.

AFTER THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Hon. Sam. J. Randall, who has been after the Union Pacific Railroad with a sharp stick, offered an amendment to the Legislative appropriation bill providing that no part of the money appropriated in the bill shall be paid to railroad companies that may be indebted to the United States for interest upon their bonds. This brought out the charge that the ninth section of the army appropriation bill of March 3, 1871, was smuggled into the bill in a surreptitious manner. It provides that such railroad companies as may be behindhand in the payment of interest on their bonds shall be paid one-half the amount due them. This matter will not be allowed to sleep since Mr. Randall has moved in it. If the sleight-of-hand that is practiced in legislation continues to be shown up until the close of the session, as it has thus far, the people will be able to form some idea how things are done in Washington. Even as I write, the crowd is wending its way to the capitol, a buzz having gone out that the House proceedings will be unusually lively to-day.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

It is intended by Judge Jere Black, counsel for McComb, that the books of the Credit Mobilier organization shall be examined; especially the "stock blotter," which will corroberate McComb's statements regarding the transfer of stock to members of Congress. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the other investigating committee, requires all of the company's account books in order to show its transactions from its organization, so as to get at a knowledge of its liabilities to the government. When McComb had these same parties in court in Pennsylvania, he tried in vain to have certain books produced, and it is more than probable that they will again be found missing, as intimated by McComb at the last meeting of the committee. The whole affair has a terrible bad look; the only question asked is, how will Ames and the other members whose skirts are bedraggled with Credit Mobilier filth, be saved?

Mr. Dawes will, at his own request, rise and explain before Judge Poland's committee all about his connection with the Credit Mobilier. Now is the time for the immaculates to come forward and "righten" themselves. The Chronicle of to-day is out in a two column article in defense of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Credit Mobilier and Messrs. Ames, Colfax and the suspected members of Congress. It is the lamest thing of the kind I ever read, but then it is a lame subject, and it is probably the best Brother Harlan could do under the circumstances, though he is good at that sort of thing.

MIXING THE SOLDIERS.

The bill introduced by Senator Ames, of Mississippi, which throws open every regiment in the army to the enlistment of negroes and provides for their promotion to officers' positions, is creating quite a sensation in army circles. Heretofore (since 1866) there have been four negro regiments intended for service in the warmer portions of the South; now the distinction is to be done away with and a general mixing is to follow. This is a small piece of demagoguery worthy the infinitesmally small soul and icy heart of little Sissy Ames, in order to curry favor with his negro constitutents. This measure should be designated a bill to impair and destroy the efficiency of the army, which it will most effectually do if passed. It will, however, meet with considerable opposition from those who wrote about the "man and brother."

THE CALDWELL BRIBERY CASE.

The Senate committee, who are examining the charges of bribery against Senator Caldwell, have developed the fact that corruption and bribery flourish in Kansas to an extent not surpassed by South Carolina. Hon. Sidney Clarke, Judge Spriggs, and others, have been examined, from whose testimony it appears that votes were sold by the wholesale—thirteen in one lump being offered to the highest bidder, Caldwell paying prices for votes ranging from one to two thousand dollars apiece. A dealer in votes, named Carson, was to receive $1,700 apiece for the stock that he had on hand, but certain members of the Legislature had "gone back on him," and he had applied to a lawyer to see what redress he could get. This caused a deal of merriment among the committee. Judging by the evidence thus far adduced, the Senate will have a chance to assert its dignity and honor but; that it will do so by the expulsion of the offending Senator is hardly probable, there being so many of them who have a fellow feeling with the purchaser of senatorial honors.

REFUNDING THE COTTON TAX.

The strong feeling in Congress, in favor of refunding the tax collected from the South on cotton, is remarkable. The Southern whole delegation of both parties have declared for it. A memorial has been presented to the members personally, which states, among other things, that the Supreme Court having divided equally upon the constitutionality of the law, the people have no remedy save a direct application to Congress. This is signed by every Southern member present save two, both of whom will vote for the bill. There are fourteen absent members who also favor the bill. There is no doubt of the justice of this measure, and in the present temper of Congress, there is but little doubt of its passage. The Chronicle (Grant organ) very pertinently says:

"Those who have stigmatized this bill as simply a huge job are invited to answer the question whether every member from the South, of both political parties, is corrupt and mercenary."

The unanimous indorsement of this measure gives it a position of importance that must command for it a most patient consideration. The friends of the bill are confident of its early passage.

CUBA.

The Republican of this city takes the Philadelphia North American to task for its advocacy of a "let alone" policy with regard to Cuba. The North American is slow, old fogyish and respectable, while the Republican, under the inspiration of the White House ideas, is a believer in the grab policy—that is, of taking just what suits us. "Straws show how the wind blows."

An unusual scene, says the New Orleans Picayune, occurred in the United States Court on last Thursday morning. Mr. Thos. Hunton read to the court an affidavit made by Carson Madge, charging R. H. Shannon, the immaculate United States Commissioner, with unprofessional conduct. Among other things, the affiant charged Shannon with cheating, on a recent occasion, that he, Shannon, wrote the decisions of Judge Durell, that he possessed his ear, and could influence his judgments, and that for a small fee he would make a certain case then pending in the United States Court all right. In presenting the affidavit Mr. Hunton alluded to the frequent attacks that had recently been made on the court. This allusion was too much for the political Judge. He at once allowed himself to be transported into the most violent rage, and indulged in language most unbecoming to a Judge. Among such, else that was unseemly, he used this blasphemous language, "I am the vicegerent of Almighty God, sitting here to dispense justice, and, as His agent, I intend to see justice done!"

TURNING THE JOKE, OR TAKING A KISS.

He gave me a flower—'twas nothing, I'm sure—
Yet the color would come in my cheeks;
I declare I shan't speak to him any more!
No, never again—for a week.

But won't it be cruel to treat him so?
"It was very sweet," he will say;
Well, I may—I don't know. I can't turn and go,
When he comes home to me to-day.

He pressed my hand—'twas wrong, I declare—
But then what was I to do?
Had I tried to withdraw it, I almost fear,
He'd have caught the other, too.

He kissed me, hand—I declare the man,
In these degenerate days,
Are the most impertinent but, then,
I suppose, they were so always.

He kissed me—I know it was wrong,
And very provoking in him;
But must I do penance all my life long
For such a little sin?

But I was not wrong—'twas really true
That he took it—why shouldn't he
If he thought it delightful? Then, too,
It was just as delightful to me.

But he had no right to treat me so,
And I mean to punish him well;
I'll pay him in kind—interest, too!
And "turn the joke!" Think he'd tell?

A. C. C.

Bluffton, S. C.

A fugitive piece, purloined from the portfolio of a mischievous little sprite of seventeen summers. If she complains at its publication, tell her to retaliate by "turning the joke" "just so" on VICTOR

THE LIBELED LAURA.

Mrs. Fair's Suit Against a San Francisco Caricaturist.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, January 8.]

George Thistleton, proprietor of a bookstore at No. 9 Post street, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Laura D. Fair. The complaint alleges that said Thistleton, unlawfully and maliciously contriving, and intending to vilify and defame said Laura D. Fair, and to bring her into public scandal and disgrace, and to injure and aggrieve her, the said Laura D. Fair, and to expose her to public contempt and ridicule, did maliciously compose and publish, and cause and procure to be composed and published, a certain false, malicious, scandalous and defamatory libel of and concerning her, the said Laura D. Fair, in the words and figures, images and pictures following, to-wit:

[Here is annexed a copy of the offensive publication. It is a sheet of card-board, illustrated with various grotesque pictures—not remarkable for delicacy of conception or execution. The central figure represents Laura clad in light summer costume, and engaged in the romantic pastime of hunting fleas. Around this picture, and forming a sort of illustrated border, are twelve smaller pictures representing the jurors who acquitted Mrs. Fair. Some of these are furnished with heads of donkeys, pigs, dogs, cats, and other animals usually found in all well-regulated domestic menageries. The whole thing is designed for a game called "A wolf in the fold," to be played with dice, somewhat similar to "Across the continent." Couplets of execrable doggerel are affixed to each picture by way of explanation. The doggerel is more stupid and indelicate than the pictures.]

The complainant proceeds to state that all of this is contrary to law and against the peace and dignity of the State of California.

Mrs. Fair appeared before Judge Louderback, in the police court yesterday, accompanied by G. W. Tyler, her legal henchman (there having been as yet no split between these two on the fee question.) Mr. Tyler presented the queer-looking complaint, while Mrs. Fair stood by, ready to swear to it. The woman has a pale, pinched look about her. Age and probably remorse have begun to leave the traces on her features, and it is not likely that she will act the syren hereafter to any extent. After some discussion as to the propriety of presenting a complaint in that form, Judge Louderback finally decided to accept it, and the warrant was issued for Thistleton's arrest.

DIZZY'S LOSS.

Hopelessly in Debt and His Rich Wife Gone.

London Correspondence N. Y. Evening Post.]

The death is announced this morning of Lady Beaconsfield, the wife of Mr. Benjamin Disraeli. Thereby hangs a tale—in fact, several of them! Let us see how they will all look when strung together. Lady Beaconsfield was 85 years of age, and Mr. Disraeli is something like 20 years younger. The lady had been the wife of Wyndham Lewis, a man of immense fortune. Young Disraeli and this Mr. Lewis clubbed together years ago to represent a certain double seated constituency in the House of Commons. There was the usual division of duties in the new firm; Disraeli furnished the brains and the oratory and Lewis the money. To exchange positions would have been equally impossible to both.

People now living remember having heard Lady Beaconsfield speak disparagingly of her husband's intellectual attainments, and, indeed, of her husband himself, and eulogize Disraeli to the skies. This was during the "bargain and sale campaign." In the course of time Mr. Lewis died, and Mr. Disraeli married the widow in less than a year after. She married for love and he for money. The marriage occurred in 1839, and by 1849 he had been before the bankruptcy court no fewer than three times. He was once compelled to flee, but his wealthy wife came to the rescue in every instance. Disraeli's solicitor was heard thes, and has since been heard to declare that he had no idea what his client did with his money; no idea how he could spend it; he did not gamble, and there was only one other channel for his escape, which he confessed the circumstances strongly pointed to as the correct one. Lady Beaconsfield had an immense fortune settled on her, but it was for her natural life only, and now reverts to her children by her first marriage.

Mr. Disraeli finds himself hopelessly in debt, with a pension of five thousand pounds sterling. This pension he acquired in a shrewd way, too. The Tory ministry of 1868 was dissolved in November. His colleagues, who were men of wealth, wanted to retire long before, but he procrastinated until he had filled up the exact minimum time of service required for a pension, and then withdrew. It is reported, and probably correctly, that there is no great amount of affection existing between Mr. Disraeli and the heirs of Lady Beaconsfield. This would be quite natural, at the best, if all the circumstances are considered; but it is further said that the hostile feeling has been aggravated by the action of interested persons in trying to persuade Lady Beaconsfield to get her life insured—a proposition she wisely rejected when she considered her great age and reflected what the premium must be in consequence.

Ought to have Known Better.

St. Louis Globe's San Francisco Letter.]

Last week Laura Fair was walking along Kearney street, and was, as usual, the admired of all admirers. Her name passed from mouth to mouth, and every one stared fixedly after her as she moved by. Among the crowd was a brisk doctor from Oakland, quite an elderly man, and he was carrying a little hand valise with several hundred dollars in silver coin in it. He grew so earnest in his gazing that the valise came open and left the money exposed to the multitude, who could easily have helped themselves to the twenty dollar rolls. A friend met him and said:

"Why, doctor, you will lose your money if you are not more careful!"

"By Jove! is my valise open? By Jove! I was looking at Laura Fair; some one might have stolen it, by Jove! Where is she gone? Which way? By Jove!" and he shut the clasp with a snap and trotted off again in the fair Laura's wake. That's what's the matter.

The girls at an Ohio female college had to lie in bed all day recently to keep themselves from freezing, because the heating apparatus had got out of order.

In the sulphur mines in Lower California it is reported that about 1,000,000 tons of the mineral are already uncovered.

The Pope recently explained the sense in which he considers himself to be in captivity. He said: "I am not a prisoner in the ordinary sense; no warder is in my prison, no guards are at my gate, but I am morally imprisoned, since it would be impossible for me to go out without having my person and dignity offended."

Edmund Yates has been offered a large salary as Vienna correspondent of the New York Herald during the exposition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Governor Warmoth's Chances for United States Senator Lessening.

Proceedings in the House and Senate.

Louisiana Complication Before the Senate

No Theological Instruction in Schools at Rome.

Captain Jack's Position Made a Little Uncomfortable.

Sixty Thousand People Attend the Ex-Emperor's Funeral.

The Prince Imperial Saluted as his Successor.

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Mr. Wheelock, a member of the Louisiana committee, received a dispatch from New Orleans, today, stating that the election for senator had been postponed. It is believed that Warmoth will be defeated, as his chances are lessening.

The House discussed a bill admitting Colorado as a State without any action. The bill establishing territorial governments for the Indians was tabled. This seriously affects railroads from the North and South, leading into Texas through the Indian territories. The bill amending the agricultural college act, and extending the time for granting land, was passed.

In the Senate the snag boat bill for the Western rivers was passed, and goes to the President. The bill fixing the second Monday in October for opening the Supreme Court was passed.

Morton offered a resolution instructing the committee of privileges and election to inquire whether there is a legal State government in Louisiana, and, if so, by whom constituted. He said he was authorized by the majority of the committee to offer the resolution, and stated that the design of it was to give the committee authority to go into the whole subject matter of the investigation already committed to them.

Saulsbury offered an amendment directing the committee, if it find no legal government existing in Louisiana, to inquire when it ceased to exist, and whether any federal officers, executive or judicial, had anything to do with overthrowing it. Lost.

Morton's resolution was then adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means will have before them on Tuesday a proposition to refund the cotton tax.

The Credit Mobilier investigation is progressing slowly. The impression is growing that leading Congressmen will be tainted.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, cloudy weather and rain, but winds shifting to brisk and very brisk northerly and westerly during Friday, with a decided fall of temperature and clearing weather. For the Middle States, brisk and very brisk northerly to westerly winds, decided falling temperature and clear and clearing weather, accompanied by occasionally light snow over the northern portion. From the northwest upper lakes and Lake Erie to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, fresh and brisk northerly and westerly winds, low and falling temperature and very generally clear weather.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ELOPED.

CONCORD, January 16.—The man who eloped with the girl who died under suspicious circumstance, was violently assaulted by the father and friends of the girl. He narrowly escaped to jail.

CALIFORNIA.

BATTLE PENDING.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—The Oregon troops invested Captain Jack's campin Ben Wright's Cave, with howitzers in position. The battle will probably be opened Friday.

ENGLAND

LONDON, January 16.—A careful estimate of the number of persons at Chizlehurst yesterday fixes it at 60,000. Many stores in London and throughout the country were partly closed while the funeral procession was moving. While the Prince Imperial was returning from the chapel to his family mansion, he was saluted with the cry, "*Vive la Empereur.*" In reply to this salution he exclaimed, "The Emperor is dead! *Vive la France.*"

Advices from Zanzibar state that letters have been received there from Unsjanimbe, announcing that an expedition with supplies for Dr. Livingston, which were sent forward by Mr. Stanley, had reached the Great Traveler, and that he would again start for the interior of Africa on the eighteenth of August.

ITALY.

BILL APPROVED.

ROME, January 16.—The Senate approved the bill forbidding theological instructions in public schools.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

FOUR SING SINGERS VAMOOSE.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Four Sing Sing convicts escaped over the river on the ice. The fog covered them.

E. S. Goodwin, chief detective of the Erie Railroad company, who is charged with having piratically seized the steamer Height, at Baltimore, will be held to await the action of the grand jury.

RECONSIDERED.

The conductors on the Harlem Railroad who recently tendered their resignations in consequence of an order of the company that each one should keep a check book, and give punched tickets to passengers, have withdrawn their resignations except ten.

A NICE YARN.

George Schefin, arrested on the charge of killing his wife Tuesday night, says that the wound was inflicted by her paramour, a barkeeper, whom he found in the house when he entered.

Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Sr., editor of the Independent, while visiting his son yesterday, was struck with paralysis and remains unconscious. He was born in 1794, and for forty years has been identified with the press of this city and Boston.

ENGLAND

FRANCE'S NEXT EMPEROR.

LONDON, January 16.—A grand reception was given to-day at Chiselhurst by the Empress Eugenie and Napoleon IV. to one thousand soldiers, statesmen and other distinguished Frenchmen. The Empress and son passed through room, filled with people all in the deepest mourning, and gave their hands to be kissed by the Imperialists. It is expected that a speedy restoration of the Empire will take place, with the Empress as regent.

A Pennsylvania editor says: "The oldest inhabitant of Mud Corners died yesterday, at the age of eighty years. He didn't saw a cord of hickory wood the day before he died. He wasn't old enough for such amusement. It is only the venerable men whose hairs have been bleached by the frosts of over one hundred winters, that indulge in such feeble. We now refer to the robust reporter recently because he was never sick enough to have a doctor in all his life, and how he managed to die without one is a mystery that must be left to the hereafter to unfold."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21; sales 1,319 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,315; gross 1,315; export 673 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 6,200 bales, as follows: January, 19 1-16a19¼; February, 19 1-16a19⅝. March, 20a20 1-16. April, 20 5-16a20⅜. May, 20 11-16a20⅝. June, 21⅛.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky lower at 93. Wheat active and very firm, with the demand chiefly for export. Corn dull and without material change. Coffee excited on account of the loss of the steamer Erie. Rice scarce and firm at 8¼a8¾. Pork quiet. Beef dull. Lard firm—kettle 8¼a8¾. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

Money 6a7. Sterling 9¼a9¾. Gold 12¼a12¾. Governments advanced ⅛a¼.

LATER—81s 16⅝; 62s 14½; 64s 14¼a14½; 65s 15¼a15½; new, 13¼a13⅝; 67s 15¼a15½; 68s 15½; new 5s 11¼a12½; 10-40s 11a11½. Tennessee 6s 78, new 79. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55¾. Deferred 15. Louisiana 6s 59. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 80. North Carolinas 32; new 18. Special tax 10. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 22.

LONDON, January 16, evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England has increased nearly one-quarter million pounds sterling.

LIVERPOOL, January 16—evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 9¼a10; Orleans 10½; sales include 6,000 bales American.

Breadstuffs quiet.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Flour in good demand, firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 38a40. Provisions active with prices easier. Pork $12 50. Bacon, shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7¼a7¾; clear sides 7½. Lard 7¾a8¾. Whisky firm at 90.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19 1-4a19 3-8; net receipts 2,406 bales; exports coastwise 1,800; sales 200; stock 45,533.

SAVANNAH, January 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 3-8; net receipts 3,541 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,025; to continent 850; sales 1,030; stock 77,642.

BOSTON, January 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 7-8; net receipts 113 bales; gross 112; sales 300; stock 6,000.

NORFOLK, January 16.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¼a18¾; net receipts 3,098 bales; exports coastwise 2,881; sales 490; stock 13,071.

GALVESTON, January 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17a17¼; net receipts 2,275; exports coastwise 915; sales 1,000—last evening 1,000; stock 75,919.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Flour strong at $8 15a8 40. Corn steady. Pork steady and offering light at $13 50. Lard firmer; steam 7¼a7¾; kettle light offerings, 7 5-8a7 3-4. Bacon steady; shoulders 5; sides 7¼a7¾. Whisky active at 89.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Cotton—demand slack; middlings 19 5-8; net receipts 7,074 bales; gross 7,830; exports to Great Britain 7,653; to continent 1,679; coastwise 1,100; sales 1,000—last evening 6,250; stock 163,011.

Flour scarce and in good local demand; treble $7 50a9 00; choice $9 50a10 50. Corn scarce and higher; white 66. Oats firm at 48a50. Bran scarce at $1 35. Hay in fair demand; choice $29a$41. Pork dull; mess $13 62½a16 75. Dry salt meats scarce and firmer at 5¾a7¾; bacon in demand and scarce at 5½a9¼a10¾; hams firm, sugar cured 16a17. Lard—supply light; tierce 8a8 1-8; keg 9 1-2a9 3-4. Sugar in fair demand; inferior 5a6; common 6 1-2a7; fair to fully fair 7 1-4a8 3-4; prime 9a9 1-4. Molasses in good demand; centrifugal 46a50; fair 33a54; prime 55a57; strictly prime 58a60. Whisky—Louisiana scarce at 94; no Western. Coffee in good demand and firm at 16 1-2a19 1-2.

Sterling exchange 22. Sight ¼ discount. Gold 12¼.

AUGUSTA, January 13.—Cotton steady; middlings 18¼a18¾; receipts 780; sales 930.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20; gross receipts 48 bales; exports coastwise 190; sales 102; stock 10,390.

WILMINGTON, January 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 132; stock 2,650.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 3-4.

MOBILE, January 16.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 17 5-8; low middlings 18 5-8a18¾; middlings 19¼; net receipts 2,013 bales; exports to the continent 53; sales 800; stock 45,080.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Cotton dull and middlings 19 1-4a19¾; receipts 2,100; shipments 772; stock 29,639.

HYMENEAL.

HOYLE—WEBB—Married at the residence of the bride's father, January 12th, 1873, in Macon county, Alabama, Mr. Sam'l R. Hoyle, of Atlanta, and Miss Eliza Octavia Webb. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. B. Holderby, of Tuskegee, Alabama. No cards.

Alabama papers please copy.

Special Notices.

BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A gentleman and his wife, or for two gentlemen. Third house on Church street, between North Forsyth and Cone streets. References given and required.

jan16-3t

New Advertisements,

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-3tf

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 50 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

One Piano to Rent Cheap.

INQUIRE of Mrs. L. B. Davis, junction Forsyth and Peachtree streets, corner of Church, or of L. B. Davis, Agent London Assurance Corporation, Broad street, opposite Constitution office, gold assets over $18,000 000. jan17—d3t

FOR RENT.

I HAVE

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 886, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 887, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of six out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner, Mrs. C. Black.
Mrs. A. H. Ladd, Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. E. H. Moore.

R. T. SHILLER, Agent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whibby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson has a great big sale to-morrow morning.

Get Durham's Yeast Powders.

Mayson has one hundred and ten barrels of fine apples for sale.

L. B. Davis, agent of the London Assurance Corporation has a piano to rent.

An experienced book-keeper wants a situation.

See administrator sale—W. Jennings, administrator.

Prof. Lewis, the Chiropodist and Oculist is at the Kimball House.

Get a "Domestic" machine,

Robt. Crawford, Renting Agent, advertises residences, stores and boarding houses to rent.

TRY Durhams Yeast Powders.

L. B. DAVIS has a piano to rent cheap.

JOHN A. WIMPEY is in the city.

JOE JEFFERSON in Atlanta next Monday night.

PROF. LEWIS, the Chiropodist is at the Kimball House.

MAYSON will sell an immense lot of household effects to-morrow morning.

T. C. MAYSON has one hundred and ten barrels of fine apples at private sale.

ROBERT CRAWFORD has a number of residences and stores to rent.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years experience desires the position of book keeper in some first-class house.

COLONEL G. W. ADAIR will sell at ten o'clock this morning a well-finished cottage on Loyd street, with five rooms. Capital investment.

General John B. Gordon.

General John B. Gordon will deliver an address to-night in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

RUM and rock candy is said to be a sure cure for cough. We saw a certain person yesterday have the rock candy!

COLONEL GARNETT MCMILLAN.—This eloquent son of Habersham, and member of the last Legislature, is in the city.

THE National still increases in popularity. Lunsford is perfectly at home and makes every guest feel the same way.

BOOK-KEEPER.—See notice of situation wanted. The gentleman has a fine character, and we believe is highly competent.

J. G. THROWER visited the lodge of Good Templars at Stone Mountain last Tuesday night. There were twenty one candidates initiated that night.

THE man who practiced target shooting at a street car clock Wednesday evening, we learn, was not drunk at the time. He avers that the shooting was the result of accident.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS will address the Representatives, on Saturday next, the 18th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

IN the House yesterday, the committee on privileges and elections, in the contested election case from Wilkinson, reported in favor of the sitting member, W. G. Adams retaining his seat.

MR. J. ARCHER, an industrious and energetic gentleman, residing on Mitchell street, died yesterday at one o'clock of congestion of the lungs. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He possessed many excellent traits of character, and left behind him an unblemished name.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Frank Roach, one of the courteous and gentlemanly attaches of the office at the Kimball House, leaves the city to-day for Madison Square House now under the proprietorship of Mr. S. E. Crittenden May continued success attend him.

DISCREDITABLE TO THE CITY—Reference is made to the behavior at DeGive's last night before the performance began, and after its conclusion. It was a reflection upon the city, a disgrace to those engaged in it, and an insult to the ladies and gentlemen present. If it is gratification to those engaged in it to hear it, gentlemen from Savannah, Augusta and Macon were present, and states that it was ahead of anything of the kind at the theatres of those cities.

E B WALKER, master of transportation, informs us that the Rosaca bridge recently burned, has been replaced, and trains have been making regular trips since the 14th inst. Eighteen trains were sent out from Atlanta and sixteen trains from Chattanooga and Dalton, on the 16th inst., all running regular schedules, making thirty-four trains, the largest number in one day, since 1857—the great wheat year.

Speech of Hon. B. H. Hill.

The Hall of the House of Representatives was filled last night to its utmost capacity. Mr. Hill always draws full houses. He spoke for about two hours last night. As we will give his speech in extenso, we content ourselves with the brief statement, that the speech was one of Mr. Hill's finest efforts, and was greeted with rounds of applauses. The speech was stenographically reported for THE CONSTITUTION and will appear in full.

A HEAVY LOSS.—Mr. J. Feller, from Madison, Georgia, called at the police office at an early hour yesterday morning, and informed the officer on duty that he had lost the large sum of $11,300 on the Georgia Railroad passenger train, from Atlanta to Augusta, the night before. He said that he had placed the money in a satchel, and that the latter, with the greenbacks in it, had been stolen by some person between Thomson and Augusta. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. Feller offers a reward of $1,000 for the recovery of the money, and the arrest of the thief.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

The House of Representatives.

The present House will compare most favorably with any ever assembled in Georgia. While a large majority are new members, one is struck with the decorum and order that prevails. No one is seen leaning back at an angle of forty-five degrees, with their heels on their desks. Another favorable indication is the fact that the members require very little water early in the morning—proof conclusive against any imputation of dissipation the previous night

Much is due to the firmness, impartiality and working ability of the Speaker; yet it is an easy task when the members are so much disposed to discharge their whole duty, intelligently, systematically and thorough. Yesterday it appeared that at least one-half were suffering from the epizoot, judging from the continued "cough—cough," from all parts of the hall. It had the semblance of an encore to the speakers. Still a great deal of business was transacted and no time wasted.

Mr Shewmake, of Burke, occupied the Speaker's chair for a while during the morning hour, and filled it well.

A spicy interlude occurred *sotto voce* during the reading of bills the second time. The first subject of debate was age. One stalwart representative announced that he was thirty three yesterday, and he, there were three in the little assemblage of the same age.

Another, whose home is near a halcyon glen, was uncertain whether he was thirty or thirty-one. The youngest member is one from Southern Georgia. His biographer states that he was born in 1853, and nominated for the Legislature in 1867. He is then about five years of age, and has a lusty beard for that age.

The next item of debate was "Beauty." This was the rock on which the members split. Each one had his beau ideal. Some inclined to the opinion that the speaker was the handsomest, while others as warmly attributed it to the speaker *pro tem.* The different shades and lines of beauty were discussed on at length, showing great proficiency on the subject. The question was not decided, but referred to the ladies for final judgment.

Southern Life Insurance Company.

From the following receipt it will be seen that this excellent Company, of which Captain W. B. Heygood is the agent at this place, is prompt in the payment of its losses:

ATHENS, GA., January 7, 1873.

Received of the Southern Life Insurance Company five thousand dollars, ($5,000) in payment of policy No. 11,688, on the life of my wife, Penelope McCalla. In acknowledging the receipt of this money, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the correct and honorable manner in which the Company has conducted its business, and would recommend it to all who wish insurance.

J. W. MCCALLA.

ATHENS, GA., January 8, 1873.

Received of the Southern Life Insurance Company, twenty-five hundred dollars, ($25,00) in full payment of policy No. 9,377 on the life of my wife, Mary Lester. In acknowledging the receipt of this money, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the correct and honorable manner in which the company has conducted its business, and would recommend it to all my friends wishing insurance.

ELIJAH S. LESTER.

—*Southern Watchman.*

ATLANTA, GA., January 15, 1873.

This is to certify that I have this day received from the Southern Life Insurance Company, ten thousand dollars ($10,000), being the amount insured by policy No. 8,665, on the life of Rev. Thomas O'Reilly, deceased, late of this city.

In this connection I desire to express my gratitude to the officers of the company for the promptness and fairness with which the claim was adjusted and paid. Every facility was afforded and assistance given, which materially facilitated the prompt payment of the policy.

It is unnecessary for me to allude to the standing of this sterling home company, so well and favorably known by its works; but I do wish to impress upon the public its promptness and fair dealing.

MICHAEL MAHONEY,
Executor of the estate of Rev. Thomas O'Reilly.

MANUFACTURES.

Earnest Words to Earnest Men.

Ponder and Reflect Upon Them.

Why should not Atlanta, with her facilities for distribution, be full out of the pedal necessities of the South instead of some Northern town? Treo the Chattahoochee is not at our doors, and the Western railroad is unbuilt; but neither of these happy communications would have much influence on the shoe question. Let us have a cotton mill, oh, sagacious men of money! and other mills beside, that will turn out thousands of cases of boots and shoes every year.

A SHOE FACTORY

One of these shops employs more men in proportion to its capital than any other branch of manufacturing, unless it be that of ready-made clothing. A capital of from thirty to forty thousand dollars is sufficient to conduct a business that will steadily furnish bread and butter to one hundred families. We know whereof we speak.

If we have not the necessary number of skilled workmen, they can be procured from the half-frozen land of the North. For journeymen shoemakers are a trifle peculiar—some of them being as bad off as the Methodist minister's daughter, who, it will be remembered, said that she had no home. They are given to wandering, many of them; and the assertion that they cannot be induced to come to the finest all-the-year climate under the sun, is all moonshine. Besides, much of the work does not require a high degree of skill; it is done by machinery; and all of it passes through many hands. About a dozen men co operate in the production of a pair of coarse boots.

Let our capitalists and real estate holders look into this matter, and see if it does not present an opportunity that is feasible, and one that will be very profitable to the patriotic men who lead the way. Will not the manufacturers, at the coming meeting, give it a thought?

A COTTON FACTORY.

Very many towns and cities of this country are substantially accidents; the outlet of the river, the head of navigation, the seat of a court, the junction of two rivers, a good harbor, all these things have in the past determined the sites of large cities. Many of them have been built without a view to future contingencies. Now Atlantas is a mystery to many, true it was built up at a point that was a beginning and end of one or two railroads; and then it is a distributing depot for the products of the Northwest. That is to is a good one, but now something additional is necessary to keep up its growth and its name abroad. We should continue to build up, make prosperous, cultivate, improve and adorn this the place of our abode to the very highest attainable perfection. Are we to continue to boast of our city, and yet remain unable to induce further immigration within our limits, yes; unable to enchain our sons to the soil of their nativity? Instead of attracting capital to come among us and assist in building up our waste

more profitable investment elsewhere? Are we to continue to boast of our

'CHICAGO OF THE SOUTH,"

and yet depend on others for all we consume?

Shall we gather our few agricultural staples, dispose of them, and ship the money North for the hay and vegetables of their gardens, and the butter and cheese of their dairies? The "Chicago of the South," yet sending off our money for bacon, pork, horses, hogs, mules, iron, leather, shoes, hats, bonnets, paper, books, machinery, furniture, agricultural implements, nails, needles, pins, axe helves, pigging broom handles, shoe pegs, locomotives, etc. If we pursue this policy exhaustion and degeneration will over ake the Southern Chicago. Who reads to-day Atlanta books—who goes to an Atlanta play—who looks at an Atlanta picture—who rides in Atlanta made vehicles—who wears Atlanta made hats, clothes, shoes or cloth? Who?

Atlanta has grown and succeeded beyond the anticipations of its most sanguine friends. Now she needs a cotton and other factories, to foster her various branches of trade and business, to produce comfort, refinement and intelligence, and in stimulating the growth and populousness of the surrounding country.

ATLANTA NEEDS THE COTTON MILL,

and the cotton field, the plow, the loom and the anvil, to be brought together. Then will she become rich and independent. Then will her march to wealth and power astonish outsiders more than her growth over has.

Strange that cotton grown in sight of our city should be sent to the North and to England, at an expense of wharfage, drayage, freight, weighage, melding, transportation, this, in connection with compression, drenched in rain, rolled in the mud of wharves, bleached and rotted by exposure, all this to send it far from the soil where it grew, to be made up into cloth and shipped back to us. The cotton bags of Fulton county traverse the world to bless outsiders, whilst hundreds of our poor are suffering at home for its support. Southern cotton exhausts itself by adding to English and Northern wealth, entailing only poverty at home.

But we are rejoiced that the wealth and good judgment of some of our citizens has at last been called forth to the development of our industry that will add greatly to the future prosperity of our city. Talking, we are now satisfied, has ceased, for the Pecks, Adairs, and such men, have become interested, are in earnest, and are for resorting to measures that will not only make valuable our cotton at home, but will also induce our population and property to remain here too, and will

ENCOURAGE MECHANICS AND CAPITALISTS

to settle among us if true to ourselves, abundant skill and capital will be attracted to our city, and all well know the effect this would have on every branch of trade.

The gentlemen who have now gone into this matter of a cotton factory are reliable, energetic, have means, and are practical. Let the contest be,

WHO SHALL STAND FOREMOST.

Who will be the most prompt with his means in putting machinery into operation, thus laying a sure and solid foundation for the permanent prosperity of our city. We have great confidence in the good effects to arise from a cotton factory in our midst, and firmly believe that it will give happiness to many of our people,

PERMANENCY TO OUR WEALTH,

character to our city, will establish confidence, and electrify Atlanta with new life and energetic action.

SAM. R. HOYLE, the efficient TAX Collector of Fulton county, is a benedict at last. He could no longer resist Cupid's darts, and the silver-ties of the hymeneal web was woven around him.

"Two hearts within one breast,
Two souls within one fair,
Firm league of love and prayer,
Together bound for aye, together blest.
An oar that waits to watch—
A hand upon the latch,
A step that hastens its sweet rest to win.
A world of cares without;
A world of strife shut out;
A world of love shut in."

CAL. WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—Notwithstanding the weather and other attractions in the city last evening, DeGive's was crowded, to see and hear this best minstrel company that it has been our pleasure to hear in our city. Each and every man of this company is a star. The singing was splendid, and the music commanded the attention of the large audience. The clog dances of Canfield and Booker, ecdence. The clog dances of Canfield and Booker, accompanied by their comicalities, was immense. Wagner's and Price's burlesques were superior to anything we have ever witnessed of the kind. Fredin's and Wadling's songs invariably produced an encore. In fact, we have not the space to express the merits of the company. It maintained its deserved reputation of being one of the best on the road, combining excellence in both vocal and instrumental. Rain or shine, DeGive's will doubtless be unable to contain the crowd to-night who will apply for admission. And all who go can be prepared to

"Frame their minds to mirth and merriment,
Which bears a thousand chorus as lengthens life."

ERRATA.—An error crept into the Senate report on the 16th inst., in relation to the bill to amend the act incorporating the North and South Railroad. The object of the bill is to extend the road from Tallapoosa to some point on the North and South road, and not to incorporate a new or competing line, as is understood by some of the members.

The bill was introduced by Colonel Crawford of Columbus—Senator from the 36th district—who is a strong friend of the North and South Road, and is no way does he desire a competing line.

SENATE REPORTER.

STATION HOUSE REPORT.—Our vigilant police made two State arrests yesterday. One Charley McCoy was arrested at the written request of A. M. Thrasher, attorney at law, who intends to prosecute him, for what offence has not yet appeared. A white man, by the name of J. B. Bagley, was also taken into custody. His arrest was made in consequence of a dispatch of Mr. W. H. Foster, of Augusta, to our police authorities, requesting it, and charging him with the offence of cheating and swindling. He also will be held for prosecution.

Three city offenders were also furnished with lodgings for the night, and will come under the parental discipline of our Recorder this morning.

LIFE INSURANCE.—It is an important question to all who insure their lives, that the company selected by them is not only willing, but able, to meet all their liabilities. Promptness and ability are essential requirements. In another part of this column will be found three certificates demonstrating the promptness and stability of the Southern Life to meet all claims upon them. These certificates cover the large amount of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars paid out on the death of *three* persons insured in the Southern Life. Can words give additional strength to a showing of this kind? There is no argument more potent.

THE COURTS,

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock.

The case of the Virginia Land Plaster Company vs. Adair & Bro., was resumed and ended. This is an action of assumpsit. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $386 38, principal sum, and $31 36 interest.

In the case of the State vs. A. J. McAlister, indictment for shooting at another, and verdict of guilty by the jury, a supersedeas was granted by the court. This remains of force pending the trial of this cause in the Supreme Court.

In the case of A. K. Seago vs. T. A. Chastain, an action of complaint, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of ninety-four dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest from the date of the note.

The case of the Duffield Ham and Provision Company against the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company was taken up and concluded. The jury brought in their verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars and fourteen cents principal sum, and interest from the 19th day of September, 1871, with costs of suit.

William Solomon vs. J. H. Lovejoy. In this case an alias fi fa was, on motion in open court, established.

Pending the argument in the case of Terhune and Brett against Thomas A. Chastain, an action of complaint, court adjourned until this morning.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Smith yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case against Eugenio Georgi, who was charged by a negro named Sutton with attempting to obstruct his voting at the recent mayor's election. The Commissioner, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, held that the prosecution had failed to make out such a case as the Congressional enforcement acts contemplated, and, therefore, discharged the prisoner.

There was nothing criminal, of any importance, in our Magistrate's Courts yesterday. Our evil-doers appear to have suspended operations a while to take breath.

PREVENTING FIRES.—During the past year Louisville, Kentucky, had 199 fires, involving a loss of $194,393. Of this $74,478 was covered by insurance, leaving a loss over insurance of $44,915. The following sensible remarks by the Louisville Commercial we heartily indorse:

The history of the origin of fires, if such a history could be compiled, would reveal, beyond a doubt, that the greater of them were caused by placing in the hands of careless persons the control and help of fire and fire-producing articles.

There are certain matters which can be regulated by law. The storing of inflammable oils, chemicals and gunpowder in buildings situated in the heart of a city can be prevented by law. The use of explosive coal oil can be forbidden by law under heavy penalty, and prevented by the forfeiting of insurance.

There are other things, however, which cannot be prevented by legal enactment. The law cannot prescribe how a private citizen may light his fire or cause it to be lighted; how near a female may approach a blazing grate, and other matters pertaining to household affairs. Much of the safety of a city from conflagration is entrusted to the common sense and judgments of a householder. Good house is the use of all inflammable substances, which must of necessity enter into household arrangements, is the great safeguard against fire. The same rule applies to business buildings. Carelessness in leaving fire in a stove or grate has been the cause of terrible conflagrations.

Carefulness—entire carefulness—with fire is the duty of *every* man, woman and child. We have been remarkably exempt from very disastrous fires, and on carefulness should increase instead of diminish with this exemption. We are now in the middle of the fire season. Let every match, let every drop of oil, every grate of hot coals be watched with redoubled care, that we may get through the winter unscattered by such disastrous fires as have desolated our sister cities.

Local and Business Notices.

JNO. S. DUNHAM'S Yeast Powder, for purity and strength, is unequalled. Try it. You will use no other. jan17—d1w

TIME, patience, health and strength, are saved by those who are the happy owners of the "Faithful" "Domestic." Office for its sale No. 4 DeGives Opera House.

jan12—d1w

A SNARLING dog, a troublesome cat, a crying child and a clattering sewing machine are enough to drive a body wild. But the "Domestic" sewing machine runs so silently that it quiets everything else in the household and produces happiness and tranquillity. No 4 DeGives Opera House.

jan12—d1w

DIOGENES, with his lantern, searched the streets of Athens at mid-day for a "man." But if you would find a "king" among Sewing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House.

dec22-d1m

The
Great
Clothing House
of
EISEMAN & BRO.,
is at
56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices.

dec23—dtf

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine, and be lifted above such drudgery. Office No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec22-d1m

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets $1 00 per copy.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS.....Proprietor.

jan10—dtf

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan17—dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $65. Day board may be had for $18 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

jan1—eod5w I. S. HOPKINS, Secretary Faculty.

AUCTION.

IF not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 25 by 90 feet, with alley in the rear fifteen feet in width. Five on Atlanta street—25 by 90 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Female College—85 by 80 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WYCK, Real Estate Agents.

dec11—dlaw6w

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.

jan7—3law3w-tues

CETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Agts., 227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deod3m

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dooglerly House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan1-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dtf

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

ARE INDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Bitters or Stimulant now in use. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE,

For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Biliousness and all disorders arising from malaria, and are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION and as an APPETIZER, TONIC and RESTORATIVE, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed to produce the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest care, and no toilet is complete if they have been not offered to the public as PLEASANT TO THE TASTE and at the same time combining the most valuable properties of the materia medica, as to be pronounced by the medical fraternity as the best known to the Pharmacopœia. It costs but little to give them a trial, and

Every Family Should Have a Bottle.

No preparation in the world can produce so many unqualified endorsements by physicians of the very highest standing in their profession.

Endorsed also by the Clergy and the leading denominational papers.

REV. WM. H. RADCLIFF, the eldest Methodist minister in St. Louis, says the Home Bitters are most grateful in curing in the restoration of my strength, and an increase of appetite.

OSBORN MO., June 25, 1871.

Persons greatly debilitated, as I myself have been, will be repaid a score of attorneys, most cheerfully bearing testimony to the Home Bitters.

Presiding Elder M. E. Church, Pittsburg District.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S HOSPITAL, St. Louis Mo., Oct. 6, 1870.

JAMES A. JACKSON & Co.—I have examined the formula for making the "Home Stomach Bitters," and find them to contain the best and most valuable remedies in use.

E. H. MELCHER, Resident Physician U. S. Marine Hospital.

JAMES A. JACKSON & Co.—Gentlemen: As you have commissioned me to the medical profession of "Home Stomach Bitters," it cannot, therefore be considered as a patent medicine, as patent medicines have been taken for it. We have examined the formula for making the "Home Stomach Bitters," and we cheerfully say the combination is one of rare excellence, all the articles used in its composition are of the first class in which they belong, being highly Tonic, Alterative, Stimulative, Carminative, and slightly Laxative. The proportions in which they are used in combination with the rules of pharmacy having used them in our private practice, we take pleasure in recommending them to the profession as being a reliable Stomachic, as being the best Tonic and Stimulant now offered to the public.

FRANK G. DORTCH, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, College of Physicians, and late member Board of Health.

L. C. KOLLINIERE, Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, St. Louis Med. College, and late President Board of Health.

DEAN, DUNLAP & CO., Lake Front, St. Louis Medical College, Feb. 6, 1871.

Prof. Surgery, Mo. Medical College and late Resident Physician City Hospital, St. Louis Hospital.

HERBERT PRIEST, Prof. Practical Pharmacy, St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

J. C. WHITEHILL, M. D., Medical Archives, Ass. Health, M. D. Dr. C. T. P. Lowry,
C. Gardner, M. D. S. Grant Moore, M. D.
C. A. Ware, M. D. Dr. C. T. Lowry,
Prof. Surgery, Missouri Medical College.
E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Missouri Medical College.

T. S. VASTINE, M. D. T. O. COMSTOCK, M. D., Prof. of Midwifery and Diseases of Women, College of Physicians and Surgeons.

JOHN T. TEMPLE, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Missouri Medical College of Missouri.

JNO. CONKLEMAN, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Children, Homœopathic College of Missouri.

CHARLES VASTINE, M. D., Prof. of Physiology, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

JOHN HASTINGS, M. D., Prof. Clinical Medicine, Col. Homœopathic Medicine, St. Louis.

They are superior to all other Stomach Bitters.

KING HAZZARD, Analytical Chemist.

No Bitters in the market can compare with them.

SIMON BIXBY, Analytical Chemist.

The formula for the Home Bitters has been submitted to us, and we believe them to be the best tonic and stimulant for general use now offered to the public.

G. A. MARCUS, Analytical Chemist. H. TOWNSEND, M. D., Prof. V. S. MAURY, M. D., Prof. Chemistry, Keokuk Medical College.
R. S. HAWK, M. D. J. R. KEMPER, M. D.
M. MCVEAGH, M. D. J. R. HAWK, M. D.
NOAH S. HARDEN, M. D. T. S. HAWK, M. D.
R. LITTLEJOHN, M. D. Prof. W. HAWK, M. D.
JAS. A. COLLINS, M. D. J. A. HAWK, M. D.

Eminent Physicians in Cincinnati,

Nearly all of whom are Professors in one or the other of the Medical Colleges.

No other Bitters have ever been offered to the public embracing so many valuable remedial agents.

L. L. BATTEN, M. D. L. C. GUNN, M. D.
C. T. BATTEN, M. D. L. C. GUNN, M. D.
C. S. MITCHELL, M. D. G. C. BOLES, M. D.
W. H. MITCHELL, M. D. J. C. BOLES, M. D.
J. H. BONNER, M. D. J. C. BOLES, M. D.
G. C. WILSON, M. D. J. C. BOLES, M. D.
G. C. WILSON, M. D. J. C. BOLES, M. D.
W. H. MCELHINNY, M. D. F. P. HARDY, M. D.
H. H. MCELHINNY, M. D. F. P. HARDY, M. D.

Eminent Physicians in Memphis,

Nearly all of whom are Professors in one or the other of the Medical Colleges.

G. B. THOMPSON, M. D., Ass. HUNTER, M. D., Ex-Surgeon C. S. A.
Ex-Surgeon and City Physician. J. P. HUNTER, M. D.
J. K. BONNER, M. D. Prof. Opht. M. D.
H. F. PARKER, M. D. Prof. Surgery, M. D.
Memphis Med. Coll. Prof. E. LEMAN, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica, Memphis Medical College.

Eminent Physicians in Pittsburgh.

P. J. DARR, M. D. W. H. WILLARD, M. D.
W. S. COLLIER, M. D. P. H. WILLARD, M. D.
G. WEBB, Analytical Chemist. J. S. MCCULLOUGH, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, Western University of Pennsylvania.

And Hundreds of Others

in all parts of the North, West and South.

Sold by all Druggists.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors, Laboratory 305 and 307 S. Second St., St. Louis, Missouri.

JAMES A. JACKSON & Co.—Gentlemen: I have prescribed Home Stomach Bitters. I have prescribed them in my practice for some time, and prescribe them in the best faith of their merits. P. H. WILLARD, M. D.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

JAMES A. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors, Laboratory 305 and 307 S. Second St., St. Louis, Missouri.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first class style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowah river, sixteen miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of bottom land, all under cultivation. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with back 1 in roof; contains six rooms, two halls, and two closets to each room, with marble mantles down stairs, and three mantles up stairs, as also on the place a four brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, four orchard and flower gardens. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

nov22-1am6f

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec18—dtf

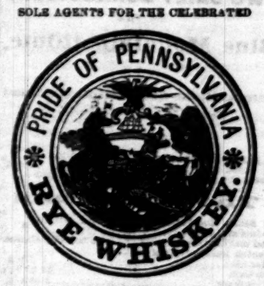
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED



—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

oct13-dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:00 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:35 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.45 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

ja 8-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entered my withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storeroom, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you the

GOOD COAL!

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

THE

Georgia State Lottery,

Authorized by the Legislature,

HAVING resumed the Combination System of Lotteries, will offer to the public on the

1st of Januar., 1873

a liberal and attractive Scheme on Tuesday Combination of twenty eight numbers.

Public Drawings every evening at Atlanta, at 4 o'clock.

PRIZES PROMPTLY CASHED.

Printed Schemes giving full explanations, may be obtained by applying to Managers or Vendors

This is the only legalized Lottery in Georgia and offers the fairest and most Liberal Scheme of Prizes ever presented to the public.

The proceeds are appropriated to the education and support of INDIGENT ORPHANS.

For full particulars address

HOWARD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

dec23-d1m

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the honorable, the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus Nathan Bass.

I have levied upon, as the property of Nathan Bass, lots of land numbers 238, 241, 242, 243, 244, 260, 261, and part of lot number 237, in the 15th district and 3d section of Floyd county, District of Georgia. Also, lot number 124, in the 3rd district, same section, county and State—all 1,161 acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A CANNIBALLAD.

The following dreadful gastric dirge in honor of his lately-departed Majesty, the King of the Sandwich Islands, is from the pen of the formerly famous wit of the Chicago Evening Post and present editor-in-chief of the Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune, being taken from the latter journal:

A DIRGE FOR KAMEHAMEHA.

And so our royal relative is dead;
And so he rests from gustatory labors;
The white man was his choice—but it is said
He sometimes would "run down" his colored neighbors.
He worshipped, as he growled his fee fo fum,
The goddess of the Epigastrium.

And missionaries graced his festive board,
Solemn and succulent, 'in twos and dozens,
And smoked before their hospitable lord—
Welcome as if they had been his second cousins;
When cold he warmed them, as he would his kin.
They came as strangers, and he took them in.

He had a hundred wives. To make things pleasant,
They found it quite judicious to adore him;
And when he dined the nymphs were always present,
Sometimes beside him, and sometimes before him!
When he was tired of one he called her "sweet,"
And told her she was "good enough to eat."

He had good taste. Although no wars were rife
He fatted many young men for his navy,
And when he cut them off in midst of life,
He furnished, not exactly grave—but gravy.
He had a bed, but camped out, on his shallot,
While other people occupied his palate.

But the deceased could never hold a candle
To those prim, pale-faced people of propriety
Who gloat o'er gossip and get fat on scandal—
The cannibals of civilized society—
They drink the blood of sisters with their rations
And crunch the bones of living reputations!

They kill the soul; he only claimed the dwelling.
They take the sharpened scalpel of surmises,
And cleave the sinews where the heart is swelling,
And slaughter Honor and Fame for their prizes;
They make the spirit in the body quiver;
They quench the lights; he only took the Liver!

I've known some hardened customers, I wot
A few tough fellows—Pagans beyond question—
I wish had got into his dinner pot.
Although I'm certain they'd defy digestion.
And break his jaws, and ruin his œsophagus,
Were he the chief of beings anthropophagous!

How fond he was of children! to his breast
The tenderest nurslings gained a free admission;
Rank he deep red—nor, if they came well dressed,
Cared he if they were plebeian or patrician.
Shade of Leigh Hunt! Oh, guide my laggard pen,
And write of one who loved his fellow-men!

W. A. CROFFUT.

EDWIN FORREST.

How he Gained his Conception of King Lear

Mack's letter to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Forrest was great in many characters, but toward the close of his life he was greater in Lear than in any thing else. He played it during his last engagement in St. Louis, and I doubt if there ever was a finer piece of acting seen on the stage in that or any other city. In private conversation he was quite egotistical on this subject, and did not hesitate to say that he could play Lear better than any other living man. "I have made a special study of madness for twenty years," he said. "I have visited every lunatic asylum in the world, and I know more about madman than any other doctor or actor in America." There must be many readers of the Democrat who remember that Lear, and the occasion to which we refer. De Bar's was crowded from pit to dome, with one of the best audiences ever assembled within its wall. From his curse of Goneril in the first act to his fondling of dead Cordelia, in the fifth, it was a masterpiece throughout. I saw him next morning. "Well, what did you think of Lear." I answered that there seemed to be but one opinion on that subject, and that was one of unqualified favor. He replied that he had a great many criticisms of his Lear, but he had never seen what he considered a just one; or one the writer of which thoroughly understood the subject and knew what to expect from Lear. "Some of them talk of being too loud and strong in the mad act. I used to think so myself until a madman, who was naturally weaker than Lear, threw me over his shoulder as he would toss an old broom. It was in an asylum in Paris. I was visiting there, and the superintendent showed me an old white headed man, who had been a soldier of old Napoleon. He seemed to be perfectly quiet and peaceable. I talked to him for some time on a green sward behind the building, where he had been airing himself. He consensed to all I said on general topics, and told me his life and history. I began to talk about French politics, and said something against the old Napoleon, when suddenly he seized me and threw me into the air. He might have killed me if the keeper hadn't interfered to quiet him. He weighed less than 120 pounds, and was more than seventy years old, and I weighed 180 pounds and was young and active Ten minutes before or ten minutes afterwards, a child could have knocked him down, but in the ecstacy of his madness he was a giant, and had a giant's strength. From that day to this I have laughed at those quiet Lears we hear about. They are untrue and unnatural."

"What did you think," said Mr. Forrest "of my speech in the fourth act, beginning, "Aye, every inch a king?" I told him I thought it was grand, and that he would remember it was more loudly applauded than any other part of the performance. I also spoke of his fantastic make-up for that act, which I thought was exceedingly good. "Well sir," said he, "I borrowed that act from my observations in European asylums. I have seen, during my travels, at least a dozen madmen whose special mania was a belief that they had been unjustly deprived of a kingship. I saw a man in London who believed he was the rightful George III., and saw a man in Paris who believed he was Louis XVI. I have also seen a son of Henry Clay's in Lexington, who believed himself to be George Washington." "But," said I, "Theodore Clay became insane from disappointed love with a then beautiful young woman, who is now the second wife of a Pennsylvania politician, and why should he know any thing about kings or presidents?" "Well, he does," said Mr. Forrest. "When once this idea of thwarted ambition gets into their heads they all act alike, and you would be astonished to see how much a crazy George Washington resembles a crazy George III. I have seen them in the asylum and heard them talk by the hour, and I made a great deal of my Lear from them by imitating them as closely as I could. I was only afraid at one time that in studying them so closely that I would get crazy myself.

Toward the close of our conversation, Mr. Forrest pointed out what he conceived to be the errors of other Lears than his own, and he attributed them all to the want of knowledge of the laws and actions of insanity—using the word "laws," as he said, in this signification, because insanity was subject to law just as sanity was. Without this knowledge, said he, a man might as well try to play Lear without having read Shakspeare. He considered Lear the greatest character in Shakspeare, and the most difficult to render correctly.

WOODHULL AGAIN IN PRISON.—Mrs Woodhull has succeeded in raising another sensation and is back again in prison to-night. The authorities object to her reappearing as a lecturer, under the present circumstances, and issued warrants for the arrest of her and Colonel Blood. The Colonel was captured to-day, but the wary Woodhull and her sister Tennie escaped to a Jersey City hotel. An audience of one thousand persons assembled at Cooper Institute to night to hear Mrs. Woodhull give her promised lecture on "The Naked Truth." A United States official reported himself at the door to arrest Mrs. Woodhull, if she made her appearance, when, on hearing a noise inside among the audience, he found Mrs. Woodhull on the platform delivering a violent tirade against society in general. She had so disguised herself in a drab dress and bonnet that she entered the hall unrecognized. The officer permitted her to finish her senseless harangue, and as the audience dispersed took her into custody and to prison. Her sister Tennie sat among the audience and was not molested

Louisiana Accepts the Situation

The following extracts which we were permitted to make from a private letter recently written by one of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South will give our readers some idea of how some of the people of Louisiana accept the situation:

No language can convey a distinct and complete idea of the condition in which we are in this State. I hardly know five men out of a hundred who are not verging to bankruptcy. Our courts of justice are sinks of corruption; our Governor is a young mulatto who lately was a barber on a steamboat. The majority of our Legislature is composed of ignorant plantation negroes, who do not know even how to read and write, and the minority is made up of white carpet-baggers, who are infinitely more despicable and more mischevious than their black associates. When witnessing such a parody of republican institutions, such an exhibition of baboons aping the proceedings of a legislative assembly, such a profane caricature of the human race, one is tempted to believe in the reality of the Yahoos of Swift. Such a farce, if it affords merriment to the North, is death to us. A house worth $25,000 three years ago would not sell now for $5,000. I even doubt if a bid would be given. Verily the future historian of Louisiana will have to pluck the quill from a buzzard's wing, and will have to hold his nose with one hand whilst with the other he shall attempt to affix the seal of infamy to the filthy and stinking records of passing events. This is getting to be a new Santo Domingo, from which every honest and intelligent member of the Caucasian race is anxious to fly. * * * We are all ruined here. To hold property is to be taxed to death by our African communists. It is better to abandon what is but a mere semblance of ownership; and, waking up to the reality of disguised confiscation, it is the part of wisdom to renounce at once a costly and burdensome delusion. I assure you that I express the common feeling here.

EMBARRASING DISREGARD OF THE LAW.—The almost criminal blunder of a New York clergyman brought a youthful pair into an embarrassing predicament, in this city, a few days ago. He came here, and without consulting the law governing such solemn engagements proceeded to perform the ceremony that purported to unite the man and woman in the bonds of matrimony. After the lapse of a little time, the deluded couple awoke to the consciousness that they were not legally man and wife, the clergyman who alone officiated not being domiciled in this State. A visit to the clergyman in New York, and a repetition of the ceremony there relieved the dilemma; but suppose either party in the meantime had repented the choice, would not a serious responsibility rest upon the negligent clergyman? —*Providence Bulletin.*

BATHING IN COLD WATER.—Nothing is more common than a custom of many persons to have a cold-water bath immediately on leaving their beds, as a daily habit. Delicately organized ladies not unfrequently have established the same course, as conducive to health. There is an impression that it vigorates the individual, hardens the muscles and strengthens the constitution. The sudden abstraction of caloric or vital warmth in that way has not only injured but destroyed more than were ever benefited thereby. A reaction, as it is called, a glow of warmth that subsequently follows, is a direct draft upon the system to meet the sudden lost of vitality, and is by no means so beneficial as theoretically imagined. A tepid bath makes no such injurious demands, and, therefore, is not injurious or perilous for those of a frail structure.

THE Opium eaters have at last a quarterly magazine. Its title is "Theriaki: a Magazine devoted to the Interests of Opium Eaters," and it is issued at Laporte, Indiana. The last number has alarming articles on "Opium Eating in Schools," and on "Opium—the Sheet-Anchor of the Medical Profession." Out of the 560,000 pounds of opium exported from Smyrna in one year the United States took 280,000

THE Commercial Advertiser, venerable grandmother of the press of New York, has put on a spick and span new dress, dyed her gray hair, swallowed her false teeth and entered with youthful zest upon immortality.

PUTTING A FINE POINT ON IT.—A reporter, speaking of a certain fair creature, remarked that the profusion and color of her hair would lead one to look upon it as though it was spun by nimble fingers of the easy hours as they glided through the bright June days, whose many sunny rays of light had been caught in the meshes, and were content to go no further. This is no better than saying the girl's hair was red!

Reading Notices.

WHY has Sozodont become the staple Dentrifice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it, even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

jan14—d1w&w1t

"A SLIGHT COLD" COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of **checking a cough** or "slight cold" which would yield to a mere remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" gives sure and almost immediate relief.

jan14—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

DO NOT DESPAIR.—Your cough can be cured. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is the remedy. Thousands attest its efficacy. Try it

jan14—d1w&w1t

I WRITE you to certify that I have used DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR in my family with complete success.

J. W. D. BIRD,
Chattahoochee, Florida.

jan14—deod1w&w1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct3—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lung-, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner SIXTH and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.

dec25—deodly

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and abuses in early life Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec16-d&w1m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sept3—jly3-d&wly

PROCTOR & CAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP
made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap; buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov25-3m0 Wholesale Agents.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf Lowe & Camp, Clerks.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.

WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee,
dec21-d1aw3w Calhoun, Ga.

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmi'as Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phaetons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Charlots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. jan1-1m

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Preiler's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Also, orders shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Fryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-d2w J. STIFEL & L. PREILER.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Box 301 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now owns the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leasure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication will be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug5-d1f Macon, Georgia.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at ..... 5 A. M.
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P. M.
Jackson	12 00 mid'h
Vicksburg	3 35 A. M.

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 35 A. M.
Mobile	7 25 P. M.
New Orleans	1 50 A. M.

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5:30 A. M. train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12:30 A. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patons, Ala.

E. G. HANNY,
General Superintendent.

ISAAC CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
june5—d1f No. 4 Kimball House.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50	A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 20	P. M.
Leave Atlanta	5 00	P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00	A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00	P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30	A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00	A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	6 55	P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 35	A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	2 45	P. M.
Leave Mobile	9 00	P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50	P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala. Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants or when emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridge over Tensas and Mobile Rivers forms an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Bunting nor Omnibus fare changes on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office, in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Route.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. J. FORRACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.

july28—oct1—dec30-d1f

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection, with the celebrated Jim-Lime Rail Road. Leave Colin's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrive at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down trains to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Colin's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Comfortable Carriage. Terms moderate.

sept8—d1f

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30	o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6 30	" A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 40	" P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6 30	" P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 15	" P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6 15	" P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 45	" A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6 30	" A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	5 00	A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 45	A. M.
Leaves Macon	7 35	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1 25	P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7 45	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2 30	P. M.
Leaves Macon	10 00	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00	A. M.
Arrives at Macon	8 30	P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30	P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	5 25	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6 30	A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 37	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4 25	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1 18	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1 00	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	9 15	A. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15	P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	9 47	P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6 00	A. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	1 32	P. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at ..... 2 45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at ..... 8 30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah ..... 8 25 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7 15	A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8 30	A. M.
Leave Kingston	9 00	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10 00	A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	6 30	P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10 00	P. M.
Leave Kingston	1 30	P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3 05	P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8:30 A. M.	9:20	P. M.
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:27 P. M.	5:23	A. M.
Arrive	Nashville	12:50 A. M.	1:05	P. M.
Arrive	McKenzie	8:30 A. M.	9:30	P. M.
Arrive	Memphis	2:10 P. M.	2:25	A. M.
Arrive	Little Rock		6:30	P. M.
Arrive	Hickman	12:20 P. M.	12:01	A. M.
Arrive	Union City	10:20 A. M.	10:30	P. M.
Arrive	Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00	mid't
Arrive	St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:50	A. M.
Arrive	Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55	P. M.

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	1 00	P. M.
Arrive at Newnan	3 45	P. M.
Leave Newnan	7 00	A. M.
Arrive at Griffin	9 47	A. M.

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	6 00	P. M.
Arrive at West-Point	12 40	A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 00	A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5 50	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	6 50	A. M.
Arrive at West-Point	11 43	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leave West-Point	2 25	P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7 50	P. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45	A. M.
Arrive at End of Track	12 16	A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track	1 00	P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31	P. M.

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(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 40 44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $4000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-room house in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 200 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Hoff, of Smyrna, Agent.

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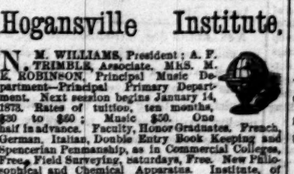
(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., to

JOH TOPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—d1f



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